

Massive cabinet approval clears way for treaty

Letter now 'eases sting' of autonomy deadline

By DAVID LANDAU Post Diplomatic Correspondent In a last-minute change — for the better, from Israel's viewpoint — the "linkage side-letter" attached to the peace treaty will now provide that Arab autonomy in the territories be set up "as expeditiously as possible after the parties reach agreement."

Final cabinet vote on treaty set for Sunday

By ASHER WALLFISH, Jerusalem Post Reporter Prime Minister Menahem Begin did not have to work hard to get a walkover victory in the cabinet yesterday in favour of the compromise package with Egypt which will make the signing of a peace treaty possible. Fifteen ministers voted in favour.

Carter welcomes cabinet approval

By WOLF BLITZER Jerusalem Post Correspondent WASHINGTON — President Jimmy Carter yesterday welcomed the Israeli cabinet's approval of all the remaining unresolved issues standing in the way of a peace treaty with Egypt. But he and other key administration officials braced for a sharp reaction from much of the Arab world. They began focusing on efforts to try to meet this challenge.

Even before arriving back in Washington early yesterday morning, the president sent messages to several Arab leaders while still aboard Air Force One.

Subsequently, however, at the insistence of a number of ministers, the additional phrase "after the parties reach agreement" was proposed by Israel — and accepted by Egypt. Its significance is that the obligation to implement the autonomy will now be conditional on the parties reaching agreement.

The requirement of "expedition" will be in effect at the moment that agreement is reached — not from the expiry of the one-year "target date."

Israel's policymakers expressed deep gratification with this and other provisions hammered out during these past hectic days. Here are some of the other provisions:

Gaza: There is now no reference whatever in any of the treaty documents to the idea of implementing the autonomy in Gaza first, and only then in Judea and Samaria.

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Israel's proposals in this connection were worked out over the past three days by a committee comprising Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan, Justice Minister Shmuel Tamir, Attorney-General Yitzhak Zamir, Foreign Ministry Director-General Yoel Chechavner and the ministry's legal aide Meir Rosenne.

At first the cabinet decided that Dayan, too, should attend the talks in Washington. But subsequently it was decided that Dayan would not go to Washington at this stage.

His spokesman explained that there would be legal discussions at first, at which his presence was not required. He would fly over later if the discussions became more politically oriented.

Another Foreign Ministry official explained, however, that the political discussions on the proposed memorandum of understanding

isolation office" in Gaza, as Cairo has demanded. Israel has remained adamantly opposed to the "liaison office," for political and strategic reasons. Sadat told U.S. President Jimmy Carter that he would prefer in that case to omit all reference to the Gaza-first idea in the treaty documents, and leave the entire issue to be worked out in the subsequent negotiations on the modalities of the autonomy.

Oil: There is to be an explicit "agreed memorandum," attached to Annex III of the treaty, in which Egypt will refer to its commitment to change its normal trade and commerce with Israel — and undertake to sell oil directly to Israel, under regular market conditions. What Egypt refused to do — and Israel recoiled itself to in the end — was to earmark a specific quantity of Sinai oil for Israel each year. Israel will rely on a 15-year U.S. pledge to make up any shortfall.

Policy-makers are pleased that the principle of direct oil sale to Israel, with its significant political and psychological import, is expressed in the treaty package.

Article Six The U.S. proposal accepted by Begin last week has not been substantially altered. It takes the form of an "agreed minute" in two sections, one referring to Article Six(v) and one to Article Six(ii).

On Six(v), the "priority of (Continued on page 2, col. 2)

Sadat may go to U.S. next Thursday

CAIRO (Reuter). — President Anwar Sadat will fly to Washington on March 22 or 23 to sign the proposed Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty if things go smoothly in the meantime. Prime Minister Mutasapha Khalil said yesterday. Dr. Khalil said the Egyptian cabinet would meet today to study the draft treaty.

Weizman to U.S. today for bilateral talks

Jerusalem Post Staff Defence Minister Ezer Weizman and senior Foreign Ministry and Treasury officials are flying to Washington today to negotiate with the U.S. government on aspects of a new memorandum of understanding between the U.S. and Israel that will accompany the peace treaty with Egypt.

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Another Foreign Ministry official explained, however, that the political discussions on the proposed memorandum of understanding

would be held here in Israel, with Ambassador Samuel Lewis representing the U.S. Weizman expects to conclude arrangements for long-term arms supplies to Israel and financial aid for redeploying the IDF in the Negev after the pullback from Sinai.

Weizman discussed these matters with U.S. Defence Secretary Harold Brown in Jerusalem earlier this week and told The Jerusalem Post last night the situation is "very good." He would not elaborate.

The minister is also expected to discuss details of financial aid for the redeployment in the Negev. Israel has told Brown it will need \$3.2b. to \$3.4b. for the projects, which include building two new airfields in the Negev to replace Eitam and Eshon in Sinai.

According to a report in "Ma'ariv," the U.S. may also help finance building a third airfield in the Negev.

Weizman will be accompanied by the director-general of his ministry, Yoel Mayan; the head of the ministry's planning branch, Aluf Avraham Tamir; the head of the IDF's planning branch, Aluf Nathan Sharon; and his aide de camp, Aluf-Mishne Ilan Telnin.

ponents may impose on Cairo. If they succeed, this could trigger unrest among pan-Arab elements within Egypt. Cairo officials yesterday took pains to assure Egyptians and Arabs that Egypt had not abandoned its pledge to link its treaty with Israel to an overall settlement guaranteeing the creation of an autonomous administration in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The Egyptians stressed that they had made no concessions on basic principles, and that they had compromised only on modalities. They defined the basic principles as the linkage between the draft peace treaty and the creation of autonomy, the priority of Egypt's Arab commitments over the treaty, and the emphasis on a comprehensive settlement.

(Continued on page 2, col. 1)



Abraham Amram, the Israeli freed from terrorist captivity in exchange for 76 convicted terrorists, hugs his two children as his wife touches his head on his return to Israel.

Terrorist-held Israeli freed for 76 prisoners

By MARK SEGAL Jerusalem Post Reporter and Agencies At an air base somewhere in Israel, Abraham Amram, the anti-hero of the Litani Campaign, yesterday returned home to a possible court martial and an emotional welcome from his tearful family after 11 months and 10 days in terrorist captivity.

He was brought home in an Israeli civilian aircraft from Geneva, where the International Red Cross Committee had supervised his exchange for 66 of the 76 terrorists let out of Israeli jails in order to free him. The other 10 released terrorists asked to be sent to the West Bank.

The exchange took place on the tarmac on Geneva's airport with the Israeli plane parked 700 metres from the chartered Bulgarian airliner which brought Amram from Damascus and later flew the "Peace for Terrorists" to Libya.

At least six of the released terrorists were women. One of them, a 23-year-old woman, reportedly released in Israel. She had been sentenced to life imprisonment for but the last planning a bomb in the Hebrew University's cafeteria, causing the death of 23 students. Another of the women was reportedly one of the other passengers on the Beirut-Damascus aircraft hijackers.

Amram was flown straight to Israel where he landed at an air force base. Looking fit, he clung to his family and faced a barrage of reporters and photographers.

He said he had been tortured during the early stages of his captivity in the hands of the PFLP. But once he was removed to his tiny Damascus cell, his treatment improved considerably.

Amram, 36, a Hedera subcontractor of heavy earth-moving equipment, said he did not believe he would face a court martial because of his involvement in the hijacking.

Two Red Cross officials standing at the rear door of the Israeli aircraft checked the terrorists' names against a list as they emerged one by one through a curtain. The terrorists — 30 of whom had been serving life sentences — then walked down a gangway to an airport bus marked with a Red Cross sign which stood about 60 metres away. Three more Red Cross vehicles and two police cars stood by, while police ringed the plane.

After about half the Arabs had been handed over to the Red Cross, the Palestinians allowed Amram to leave the Bulgarian aircraft and enter a Red Cross minibus, which drove to a point midway between the two planes.

When all the Palestinians were aboard their bus the two vehicles drove past each other to the respective aircraft. Amram went straight aboard the Israeli plane.

But the Arabs had to wait another 40 minutes, filing up the gangway to have their identities checked again by Palestinian officials before being allowed aboard the Bulgarian plane.

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(Continued on page 2, col. 1)

200 feared dead as plane ploughs into Peking plant

PEKING. — A Chinese Trident airliner crashed into a factory yesterday after taking off from a military airfield in Peking's western suburbs, sources quoted an eyewitness as saying. The witness said he had been told by 200 people had been killed. Most of the workers were at the factory at the time of the crash.

The British-built airliner ploughed through three workshops, exploding among the debris of the third, the sources said.

The Trident, one of 25 bought from Britain by the Chinese government, was believed to have been carrying about 12 people. It was not known if it was on an official or training flight. All on board were believed killed.

Anti-limitations draft gains ground in Bonn

BONN (Reuter). — A total of 213 deputies from West Germany's ruling left-liberal coalition yesterday tabled a draft law which would allow the continued prosecution of Nazi murderers.

The amendment calls for the statute of limitations on murder to be abolished altogether. It is due to be debated in Parliament before the end of June. The statute, which prevents prosecutions for murder after the lapse of 30 years, comes into effect on December 31 this year.

About 30 members of the opposition Christian Democratic Union (CDU) have said they will support the amendment. This makes a total of 245 votes. The law will require a majority of 200. But the draft is expected to win the approval of further deputies from the ruling parties and the CDU as internal party discussions on the subject continue.

West Bank pupils protest

Jerusalem Post Staff Hundreds of pupils in most major West Bank towns and in East Jerusalem took to the streets again in attempts to demonstrate. Most of the attempts were blocked by security forces.

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In East Jerusalem, school pupils gathered near the Kalandiya refugee camp and at the Old City's Damascus Gate and tried to organize demonstrations and roadblocks. They were dispersed by border policemen who fired shots over their heads.

In the morning, youths tried to persuade shopkeepers in the Old City's David Street — one of the main thoroughfares to the Old City — to close shop in protest against the latest peace developments and the military government's behaviour towards demonstrators. Several shopkeepers did lock up, but they were persuaded by Israeli authorities to reopen in the afternoon.

In Ramallah all shops remained closed. Fires were burnt by demonstrators in several streets and stones were thrown at Israeli patrols. North of the city, youths

Egypt looks to Saudis as treaty evokes Arab fury

Post Mideast Affairs Editor As a torrential anti-Egyptian campaign swept through the Arab world in the wake of the breakthrough in the Israel-Egypt peace talks, Egypt's Vice-President Hoeni Mubarak flew to Saudi Arabia last night in an attempt to win that country's influential support for the draft peace treaty.

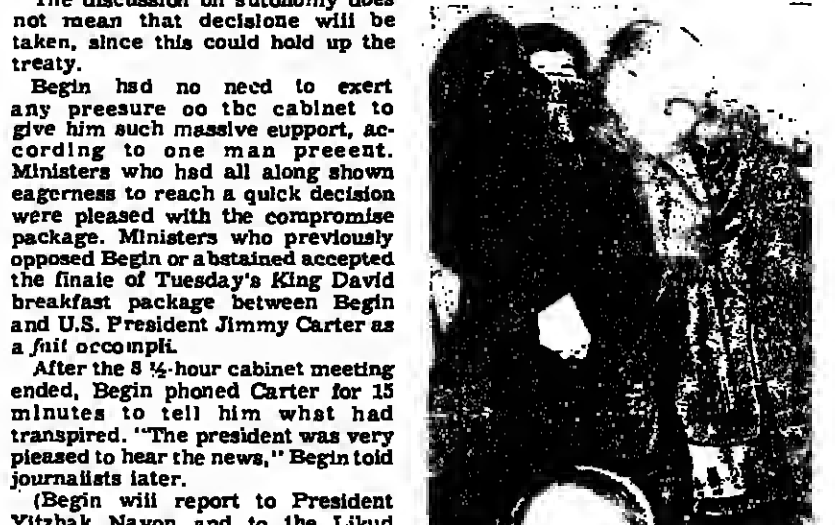
Mubarak went to the oil-rich kingdom from Sudan, where he took a message from Egyptian President Anwar Sadat explaining the peace proposal worked out with U.S. President Jimmy Carter during Carter's six-day visit to Egypt and Israel.

There was no word on the reaction of either Sudan or Saudi Arabia by late last night. Sadat was seen as eager to rally the two conservative countries to his side, to mitigate whatever isolation his Arab op-

ponents may impose on Cairo. If they succeed, this could trigger unrest among pan-Arab elements within Egypt. Cairo officials yesterday took pains to assure Egyptians and Arabs that Egypt had not abandoned its pledge to link its treaty with Israel to an overall settlement guaranteeing the creation of an autonomous administration in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The Egyptians stressed that they had made no concessions on basic principles, and that they had compromised only on modalities. They defined the basic principles as the linkage between the draft peace treaty and the creation of autonomy, the priority of Egypt's Arab commitments over the treaty, and the emphasis on a comprehensive settlement.

(Continued on page 2, col. 1)



The Prime Minister's hat is not mysteriously hovering at his right shoulder: Menahem Begin is getting help with his hat and coat after yesterday's cabinet meeting. (Rahamin Israel)

Begin catches cold

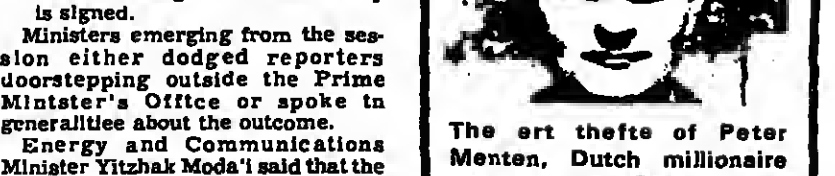
Jerusalem Post Reporter Prime Minister Menahem Begin has got a cold in the nose. He got the chill standing outside the King David Hotel in a sharp wind and without an overcoat during President Jimmy Carter's visit, according to cabinet secretary Arye Naor. The weather at Ben-Gurion Airport during Carter's departure ceremony did not improve things, he added.

Naor said last night: "The doctor told Begin to take Acamol."

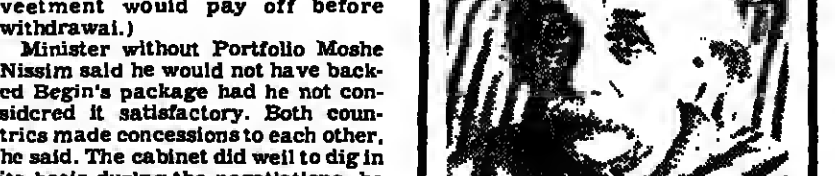
Interior Minister Yoel Burg said the cabinet approval capped the process which began with Camp David One.

Education Minister Zevulun Hammer said the two issues of oil and Sinai withdrawal on yesterday's agenda could not be isolated from the broader context of the treaty or from the question of autonomy.

Earlier plans called for a cabinet meeting this morning at 8 a.m. to start discussing the autonomy issue. However Begin cancelled this because of his cold and because the Knesset meets at 10 a.m. to complete the debate on the budget. He has no time this afternoon either, because of the Likud faction meeting.



The art thefts of Peter Menten, Dutch millionaire war criminal, Serah Honig reveals oil in a Jerusalem Post exclusive.



Wes Einstein cool in his commitment to Zionism? Benny Morris examines this and other relevant questions on the occasion of the 100th Anniversary of Einstein's birth.

Construction and Absorption Minister David Levy said the talks had been a matter of give and take. Israel got what it wanted on the substantive issues, he believed. Firmness paid off.

Commerce Minister Gideon Patt said the way was free to proceed towards Knesset approval of the draft. Technical matters connected with the signing ceremony had to be settled with Egypt. Important bilateral questions would now be discussed.

Members of the Gush Emunim settlement of Ofra in the West Bank yesterday refused to surrender their arms to the IDF. The army demanded that the settlers surrender their arms after Ofra militants fired over the heads of demonstrating Arabs in Ramallah-El-Bira on Tuesday.

The army action against the Ofra settlers came as hundreds of pupils in most major West Bank towns and in East Jerusalem took to the streets again in attempts to demonstrate. Most of the attempts were blocked by security forces.

The army unit which came to Ofra yesterday morning also wanted to question those settlers who had been involved in Tuesday's attack on El-Bira Arabs. But the Ofra settlers refused to reveal the names of those who were involved in the incident and also refused to surrender their arms. Later in the day, they met with the commander of Judea and Samaria, Tat-Aluf Huiyamin Ben-Elizer, to discuss the impasse.

Advertisement for Krypton TungSRAM bulbs. Text: 'Not every mushroom bulb contains krypton gas. TUNGSRAM'. Includes image of a light bulb and a hand holding a flashlight.

Advertisement for ALED TOP FASHIONS at SCHNEIDMAN. Text: 'ALED TOP FASHIONS at SCHNEIDMAN. Tel-Aviv 128, Dizengoff St. Hilton Hotel, Jerusalem. Order your copy today.' Includes image of a person.

total prize fund IL11,732,000 first prize IL2,000,000

mifal hapais

Einstein meet opens in J'lem

Jerusalem Post Reporter... The Jerusalem Einstein Center... The Hebrew University professor... Working sessions will begin today...

HOME NEWS

But least support in Begin's own Herut party

Decisive majority expected in Knesset for treaty

By SARAH HONIG Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The peace treaty with Egypt is expected to win at least as comfortable a Knesset majority as did the Camp David accords last autumn...

But prior to the vote nearly all political parties have fixed a crowded schedule of meetings to adopt of official positions.

Most parties, especially the small ones, will merely be going through the motions, as their support for the treaty is a foregone conclusion.

The stormiest confrontations are expected in Prime Minister Menachem Begin's own party, Herut.

A political debate was averted at last week's Herut Central Committee meeting...

Now, however, party spokesmen say the date of the meeting will depend on when Begin has a free evening.

Executive is to meet this afternoon. While it may address itself to the subject of peace, it will most likely be preoccupied with how to discipline Geula Cohen...

Herut's major Likud partner, the Liberal Party, has also not yet scheduled a meeting of any of its major decision-making bodies.

Only last week the Liberals' large party council met and came out overwhelmingly in favour of a peace agreement.

Liberal Knesset faction chief Avraham Sharir told The Jerusalem Post yesterday that "there is very little time before the vote, and so far the idea of calling party meetings has not been raised."

Sharir opposes any early discussion of autonomy as it "would put spokes in the wheels of peace."

The entire Likud Knesset faction will gather at the prime minister's house this evening, and that meeting may prove explosive.

of the NRP Executive, where a showdown with treaty opponents and Gush Emunim members is expected.

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expressing support for the treaty but rejecting the government's autonomy plan. If that proposal does not pass in the Knesset, Labour MKs are expected to be allowed to vote as each wishes.

Nevertheless, most Labourites are sure to support the treaty, as will most of the NRP MKs.

Education Minister Zevulun Hammer however cautioned that the cabinet's stand on autonomy might not be publicized, as this could harm the chances of signing the treaty.

Interior Minister Yosef Burg praised the "tough stand by the prime minister" and characterized the peace treaty as "a prize for that stand."

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The Weather at Main SWISSAIR Destinations table with cities like Amsterdam, Brussels, Buenos Aires, etc.

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Under the patronage of Mrs. Aliza Begin, wife of the prime minister, an evening of chamber music will be held in aid of the Anti-Tuberculosis League...

Prof. Anneli Globerson of the Weizmann Institute will speak on immortality in development and aging as part of the Israel and the Sciences series...

The Turkish chargé d'affaires, Metin Sirman, will speak to the press club at Beit Sokolov at 11 a.m. on Friday, March 23...

DEPARTURES

Arye Dulzin, chairman of the World Zionist Organization and Jewish Agency Executive, will depart for Paris...

Zvi Lavon dies, 83

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Zvi Lavon, one of Tel Aviv's founders and a former city official, died yesterday at the age of 83.

AMRAM

he had only obeyed the orders of his sergeant, Rav-Samuel Risbon David ("Marian") Dror who had been killed when their command car was hit by terrorists...

Peace treaty will increase taxes, pressure on economy

By SHLOMO MAOZ Post Economic Reporter

The signing of the peace treaty with Egypt will add considerably to the burdens of the Israeli taxpayer.

Finance Minister Simcha Ehrlich will be in the Knesset this morning to reply to critics of the budget he has worked out for the next fiscal year.

Some I.L.B. was set aside in the 1978/80 budget for costs connected with a possible peace treaty.

Even though part of the cost of Israel's pullback will be covered by the U.S., there will be a need to reduce the population's buying power.

The joint committee of the Defense Ministry's Mordechai Zippori and the Treasury's Yeheskel Zippori meets today to discuss the coordination of government operations in the Negev.

Industry and Trade Minister Gideon Patil has meanwhile appointed a committee within his ministry to look into the possibility of getting U.S. industry to make purchases in Israel.

Eases autonomy sting

(Continued from page 1)

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Similarly on Article Six(II), the "linkage clause" the "agreed minute" declares that the provisions of the Article do not contradict the fact that the treaty is entered into in the context of the Camp David framework.

Beduin protest removal of sheep

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Committee for the Rights of Beduin charged in a press conference here yesterday that soldiers and members of the Israel Lands Administration's Green Patrol had beaten Beduin while removing their sheep from a plot in the Negev.

the Negev airbases that will replace Israel's old Sinal ones — including having them bring in workers from abroad — in order to keep down inflation.

The Treasury is also thinking of asking the government to declare that all further state activities, such as the expenses that withdrawal will entail in the Negev, requires a cutback in other outlays.

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This school bus sustained severe damage yesterday morning when a bomb planted inside went off while it was parked in Jerusalem's Morasha quarter. No one was injured, as the bus was idle during yesterday's Shushan Purim school holiday. No other explosive devices were found in a subsequent search of the area.

Arab states call for boycott of Egypt because of treaty

Jerusalem Post Staff and Agencies

Several Arab states yesterday demanded that last November's Baghdad summit resolutions providing for sanctions against Egypt be implemented immediately.

Though most of the demands for imposing sanctions on Egypt came from radical Arab states, conservative Jordan and Kuwait joined the call.

Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah al-Ahmed said yesterday that the sanctions would be imposed if Sadat went ahead with his plan to sign the treaty.

The Baghdad resolution, which was endorsed by almost all Arab states, calls for an economic boycott of Egypt, breaking off diplomatic relations with Cairo, expelling it from the Arab League, and removing the league headquarters from the Egyptian capital.

The daily newspaper "Al-Ba'ath" organ of the ruling Arab Ba'ath Socialist Party, called on the Arabs to put into effect the Baghdad summit resolutions.

Allon, Dulzin plead help for Soviet Jews

Jerusalem Post Reporter

"This may be the last chance to save Soviet Jewry," said Tzvi Allon, speaking at the 12th international convention of the World Council of Synagogues in Jerusalem yesterday.

Arye Dulzin, chairman of the World Zionist Organization and the Jewish Agency Executive, also spoke at the convention, urging renewed efforts to secure Jewish emigration from the Soviet Union.

In an implied warning to American Jews to refrain from luring Soviet Jews to their shores, Dulzin stressed that exit visas are only issued to Jews on the understanding that they are travelling to Israel.

Of 450,000 Jews who applied to leave Russia over the past nine years, only 185,000 received permission, Dulzin said.

Vienna dropouts hit record 76%

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The dropout rate among Soviet Jewish emigrants arriving at the Vienna transit camp reached a peak of 76 per cent in the first week of this month.

Nearly 600 of the 800 emigrants who arrived in Vienna during the week decided to forgo Israel and settle elsewhere, even though they left the Soviet Union on visas for Israel.

Jewish Agency Executive chairman Arye Dulzin has sent allya department head Raphael Kottowitz to the U.S. to confer with Jewish leaders over the crisis in the dropout situation.

Carter

(Continued from page 1)

ing the president's mission. Brown, who served with the president, discussed military requests separately with his Israeli and Egyptian counterparts.

Defence Minister Ezer Weizman is expected here this week with a team of military officials to continue those talks.

The Egyptians will also receive additional military and economic assistance, although probably not as much as they have sought.

White House press secretary Jody Powell, during a briefing Tuesday in Cairo, signalled the administration's intention to move ahead in these areas.

Republican leader Howard Baker said: "Whatever the cost, the cost of peace must be weighed against the cost of war."

SENATE DEMOCRAT... Virginia) said: "War, international terrorism, economic disruption, assassinations, civil unrest, social turmoil, oil embargoes and chronic anxiety have been a few of the costs of that conflict."

Capucci to meet pope

ROME (Reuter). — Greek Catholic Archbishop Eilarion Capucci, 99 by Israel in 1974 for 12 years as a runner for Arab terrorists...

designator Capucci, for Patriarch Melchior in Jerusalem was freed after the Vatican promulgated he would not return to the East.

An official of the Patriarchate of Jerusalem, a signor Ibrahim Ayad, told Reuter in Rome that Capucci would meet with the pope his again support Palestinian cause.

Jenny Zimmer

formerly of Fuert and London

The funeral will be held today in Jerusalem, leaving the Sanhedriya funeral parlour at 2.00 p.m. for the Mt. of Olives.

Eng. ZEEV WELTSCH

has left us. He bequeathed his body to science.

In the name of the bereaved Edith and Yehuda Gold

Our dear

In the name of the family

Dr. Zeev Weltsch

HAIFA DISTRICT COURT Legacies and Administrations Files 1528, 79 and 1530/79. In the matter of the late ANWIE SPECTOR, deceased, who was at first kept in a cell with four Palestinians but later moved to solitary.

Continuation of the Beduin protest removal of sheep article, detailing the actions of the Green Patrol and the impact on the Beduin community.

Advertisement for Jenny Zimmer, including details of her funeral and a notice for Eng. Zeev Weltsch.

Ship on Fatah mission stopped by naval patrol

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israeli naval vessels recently stopped a cargo ship on a mission for the Fatah terrorist organization, the army spokesman announced yesterday.

The spokesman said that the 10-man crew of the ship *Ginan* had been detained for investigation. He would not say when the incident took place.

A list of the arms on the ship suggests that at least six terrorists were on board, but the spokesman would not comment on this point. Asked whether the terrorists had been killed, the spokesman said: "No."

The announcement said that the *Ginan*, registered in Cyprus, left Tripoli in early February for Israel's coast "with the aim of transporting a terrorist squad to an attack." The ship carried a rubber dinghy which

might have been used by terrorists to reach the coast.

The ship also carried an RPD machinegun, two Russian-made Kalashnikov assault rifles, three American-made M-203 assault rifles/grenade launchers, two American anti-vehicle LAW rocket launchers, a pistol, explosives, handgrenades and camouflage uniforms, the statement said.

But it encountered difficulties "and was forced to change its course and sail away from the country's shores," the spokesman said. He reported that Israeli naval vessels, on a routine patrol, stopped it, took it to Haifa and discovered the arsenal.

An IDF spokesman denied a UPI report from Tel Aviv that the terrorists had intended to send the rubber dinghy loaded with explosives into Haifa Port and blow it up by remote control.



The *Ginan*, a cargo ship chartered by the Fatah to carry out a terrorist operation against Israel. The ship was stopped by a routine IDF naval patrol. (IDF photo)

Youth shot dead resisting burglars

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A 15-year-old resident of East Jerusalem, Suleiman Ghoshli, was shot to death yesterday morning, apparently during a struggle with two robbers who had broken into his bedroom.

Police yesterday discovered an abandoned brown Cortina sedan which they suspect may have been connected to the murder. Inside the car they discovered spent cartridges which are being examined by ballistics experts to see if they match the bullets that killed Ghoshli.

As far as could be established, Ghoshli awoke to find two masked men in his room. They had apparent-

ly sawed through the bars on the window and were searching the house for money and valuables. The Ghoshli family own a large grocery store in Sheikh Jarrah and are considered well-to-do.

On hearing Suleiman cry out, other members of the family reportedly ran into his room and struggled with the burglars, who, they said, were armed with a Uzi sub-machinegun and a pistol. In the ensuing fight Suleiman was shot and badly wounded. He was pronounced dead on arrival at the local Makassed Hospital.

This burglars reportedly made off with some IL20,000 in cash.

Women protest IDF exemptions

TEL AVIV (Him) — About 1,000 women demonstrated outside Histadrut headquarters here yesterday against easy exemptions from army service for girls who declare they are religious.

The demonstrators, members of the Histadrut women's organization, were led by Shimon Peres, who said that Israel's strength depends on the internal health of its society. All sections must bear their full share in the defence of the state, he said, without regard to narrow party interests.

MIs from almost all parties sat on the platform. They included Hillel

Seidel (Likud-Ahdut), Zalman Shoval (Likud-La'am), Sarah Doron (Likud-Liberaie), Uri Avnery (Sheli), Akiva Nof (Democratic Movement) and Chalka Grossman (Alignment-Mapam). Moshe Kol of the ILP was also there.

Spokesman for People's Temple commits suicide

MODESTO, California (Reuters) — A spokesman for the People's Temple religious cult called a news conference and then walked into a bathroom and killed himself, the newspaper said.

Reporters who had been invited to a motel room and heard Michael Prokes read a statement about the cult in a bathroom, closed the door and shot himself in the head.

The defendants, facing various federal charges at a jury trial in U.S. District Court, Manhattan, are Victor Vancier, 21, and Brian Berger, 30. Both were described as members of the New Jewish Defence League.

The prosecutor said his key witness would be Michael Fitzpatrick, 18, a former JDL member, who acted as an undercover informant after being convicted of a bombing conspiracy last year and receiving a probationary sentence.

Government cuts may force day-care centres to close

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV — When President Itzhak Navon was greeted by Academic Nava Rovina in the day-care centre named after her in the Jaffa Quarter last week, they did not suspect that the centre's days were numbered. Na'amat, which Mrs. Rovina may be forced to close it down because the government has not kept its commitment to support it, the organization's Tel Aviv secretary, Esther Herlitz, announced this week.

Changing the government with a new administration of pre-school education, Herlitz demanded the appointment of one qualified govern-

ment body to take charge of day-care centres, instead of having different departments deal with different kinds of children according to different criteria.

Herlitz explained that it costs IL4,718 a month to keep one child in a Na'amat day-care centre. The Labour and Social Affairs Ministry pays IL4,240 a month for such underprivileged child. Children of working mothers pay a maximum of IL4,450 a month, with Na'amat paying the difference in each case.

Bett Rovina cares for 125 underprivileged children and 10 children of working mothers, but care there costs about IL2,000 a month per child. Better-trained personnel are

needed there, due to the problems of children bred in Tel Aviv's most notorious slum quarter. The deficit at Bett Rovina is estimated at IL1,136,340, Herlitz said.

Na'amat operates 18 day centres in Tel Aviv, caring for 1,500 children. Their total deficit this year is estimated at IL6m., said Herlitz. She noted that a prisoner costs the state 10 times more than a child in a day-care centre. "Giving underprivileged children a good start in life will prevent them from turning to crime, and it costs a lot less," Herlitz said.

While the government recently channelled IL80m. to yeshivas and IL54m. to Talmud Torah schools —

and approved 100 additional posts for Agudat Yisrael's school system it neglects pre-school education for social welfare cases, Herlitz said.

Despite the merger of the Labour and Welfare Ministries, they continue to function as two separate bodies, distributing financial aid to voluntary organizations on different occasions and according to different criteria, Herlitz claimed. The welfare section deals with underprivileged children, calculates their cost per month and pays Na'amat two months late. The labour section deals with children of working mothers and pays at a different rate. Both sections completely ignore the recommendations of their Minister Israel Katz's 1972 committee report on aid and development to pre-school education, Herlitz charged.

By making working mothers pay so much for day care, Herlitz said, the government discourages mothers from working and from declaring their income if they do.

Yisrael Gorainik, director-general of the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, said this week the basic problem was the shortage of day-care centres for pre-school children. Twenty new day-care centres will be built this year, apart from the centres which will be erected as part of Project Renewal, the joint government-United Jewish Appeal project for rehabilitating slum neighbourhoods, Gorainik said.

Gorainik said Na'amat has received millions of pounds to cover the rising costs of maintaining the organization's day-care centres. He admitted the additional funds may not have caught up with rising costs "and a small gap may have remained."

As for the partial financial subsidies given children of working mothers attending day-care centres, Gorainik said the government was unable to raise it to the full subsidy given underprivileged children. "There is progress and measures are being taken to help pre-school education, but it doesn't yet meet all the needs," Gorainik concluded.

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Settlement budget hiked day before Carter visit

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Prime Minister Menachem Begin instructed Finance Minister Simha Ebrlich to increase next year's budget for settlement in the administered territories one day before U.S. President Jimmy Carter arrived in Israel, a well-placed source told The Jerusalem Post yesterday.

The IL250m. increase will bring the total allocation to IL4.85b., the source added. The prime minister decided on the increase 15 minutes before last Friday's cabinet meeting, after consulting with Ariel Sharon, chairman of the Ministerial Settlement Committee.

The original draft budget presented to the cabinet allocated an IL850m. expenditure during the next fiscal year, with permission to com-

mission work worth another IL250m. Before going to the U.S., Begin increased the allocation by IL500m., and on Friday by another IL850m.

The proposed budget is now before the Knesset.

During his meeting with cabinet ministers President Carter criticized Israel's settlement plans. Quoting Sharon's statement that one million Jews will be settled in the West Bank, Carter said the Arabs fear the Jews don't really want peace.

Sharon shot back: "I want to tell you, Mr. President, there might be two million Jews there. One thing must be clear to you: We intend to settle many Jews in Judea, Samaria and Gaza... It's inconceivable that Arabs will live on this side of the border but Jews won't live on the other side."

Doctors, ministry clash over safest road to hospital

By LYNDIA GOLDMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV — Doctors and staff at Shmuel Harofeh Hospital, near Be'er Ya'acov, are threatening to take "drastic steps" if the Ministry of Transport does not re-open the direct road leading to the hospital. The 40-year-old access road was closed several weeks ago without notice.

Staff members of the hospital blocked the Be'er Ya'acov junction yesterday in a sit-down strike which tied up traffic for more than an hour. They claim that the alternative road now in use is much longer and more dangerous than the closed direct road.

Yehiel Amital, spokesman for the Transport Ministry, told The Jerusalem Post that the "back road was illegal and very dangerous because it forced drivers to cross the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem railway line." The local planning authorities had never licensed it, he said.

Last year, he added, a pick-up

truck was hit by a train. Although no one was hurt, Israeli Railways requested that the road be closed.

The alternative road also crosses the tracks, but there is a barrier at the crossing.

According to Dr. Dan Herness, director of the hospital, there has never been an accident on the direct access road. He said the alternative road was a menace to the ambulances and hospital staff trying to reach the hospital. It is also several kilometres longer. This, he maintained, could mean the difference between life and death for a patient en route to the hospital.

Transport Minister Haim Landau was scheduled to come to the hospital to assess the situation yesterday, but he postponed his visit to next week because of the emergency cabinet meeting on the new U.S. peace proposals.

Shmuel Harofeh Hospital, a government hospital of 350 beds, serves the people of Rishon LeZion, Rehovot, Ness Ziona, Lod, Ramle, Holon, Bat Yam and Jaffa.

Rafah brothers say IDF took their land

By ALAN ELSNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Two brothers from Rafah yesterday claimed that a plot of land belonging to their family for generations had been seized by the army. They told a Jerusalem press conference that the IDF had banned them from farming the plot, and that when one of them protested, he was imprisoned for three days.

The brothers, Yuasef and Issa Mohammed Zourab, told reporters that the land was registered in their late grandfather's name. But an army spokesman denied this, and said "these two were well-known troublemakers."

The two claimed they were told by a representative of the military governor of Rafah four weeks ago that the state had taken over their land and they were banned from farming it.

According to the brothers, Issa was approached by an IDF officer named Avi and told not to farm his land any more, since it had been taken over by the state. When Zourab protested, he was allegedly arrested by the officer and jailed for three days.

The next day, the brothers claim, the officer returned, commanded

a tractor and destroyed their vegetable crop, causing IL2.5m. worth of damage.

The army spokesman said that there was no proof that the land had belonged to the grandfather or anyone else in the family. It had been zoned for construction of housing for refugees from the Gaza Strip, he said. Only after the construction plans were published had the land been claimed by the Zourabs.

The spokesman admitted that part of the vegetable crop had been destroyed "as a warning," but dismissed the IL2.5m. figure as "absolutely absurd."

LATE BUS — The Egged bus cooperative was fined IL7,500 yesterday after a passenger complained that in February 1978 he had to wait 35 minutes for the No. 371 interurban bus from Tel Aviv to Beersheba. Egged's licence stipulates a frequency of 20 minutes between buses on this route.

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Attack force stopped in Iran's Kurdish area

TEHERAN (Reuter). — Troops and revolutionary militia drove off an assault by an estimated 500 unidentified armed men on an army barracks in a Kurdish area near the Iraqi border Tuesday night, newspapers reported yesterday.

The reports described the attackers of the Jaldian barracks as "anti-revolutionary elements." They did not mention any casualties. Firing squads executed another five persons yesterday. An army general and four more policemen of the shah's regime were shot, bringing to 48 the number of executions ordered by Islamic revolutionary courts for political offenders.

General Akbar Ghaffarian, commander of the armored brigade in the southwestern garrison town of Dezful, was the 15th of the shah's generals to die by firing squad since the revolution which toppled the monarch last month.

Death sentences decreed by Islamic revolutionary courts have so far been carried out on 64 people — 48 for political offences such as killing anti-shah demonstrators or torture, and 16 for sexual crimes. Three policemen were beaten to death on their way to court by angry crowds in the southern town of Najafabad.

Meanwhile, about 1,500 Iranians, mostly high school students, demonstrated outside the British embassy in Tehran for nearly three hours yesterday to demand easier access to Britain for Iranian students, embassy officials said.

They said Ambassador John Graham explained to a 12-man delegation, which included two mullahs (Moslem clergy), that entry regulations could not be changed, but that he would try to ensure that procedures were streamlined. The demonstration, the first here against Britain since the embassy was set on fire in anti-shah rampages last November, followed a dispute over alleged ill-treatment of some Iranians arriving at London's Heathrow Airport.

In the political sphere, the government yesterday denied reports that Foreign Minister Karim Sanjabi had resigned and said he had only been away from his office for a few days because of illness.

The Foreign Ministry denial, broadcast by the "Voice of the Revolution," national radio, followed a report in the newspaper "Ayandegan" which said rumours that Sanjabi, 74, might have resigned were sparked by his absence from the ministry for several days.

Jet crash in Qatar kills 45 Jordanians

DOHA, Qatar (Reuter). — Forty-five people were killed and 19 injured when a Jordanian airliner crashed in a thunderstorm at Doha airport yesterday, officials said.

They said there were 49 passengers and a crew of 15 on the Boeing 727 jet belonging to the Jordanian national airline Alia.

The officials said several survivors were in a serious condition.

The plane's captain, Isa Alami, was among those killed, but his co-pilot survived.

There was no immediate information about the cause of the crash, which occurred at 2:30 a.m. during a thunderstorm which had been raging in the Persian Gulf region.

Airport officials said that so far 35 bodies, some of them badly charred, had been recovered from the wreck.

"The bodies were so mutilated that it caused some confusion over the number of people killed," the officials said.

The plane was on a flight from Amman to the sultanate of Oman in the southeast corner of the Arabian Peninsula, with an intermediate stop at Doha.

Qatar is frequently hit by sudden thunderstorms at this time of the year. They blow up unexpectedly with gale-force winds and dump huge amounts of rain in just a few moments. Such a storm is believed to have hit the plane as it was landing, airport sources said.



GOING NATIVE — Visiting Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin is turbaned and garlanded by his Indian hosts during ceremony at Bangalore airport this week. (AP radiophoto)

Fighting between the two Yemens ends with truce

BEIRUT (UPI). — Arab League mediators say the border clashes between North and South Yemen have ceased and the two countries are moving to re-establish normal relations.

Abdel-Aziz Bouteiflika, the Algerian representative on the mediation committee, said on Tuesday: "We succeeded in putting an end to the fighting."

He also said North Yemeni president Ali Abdullah Saleh and South Yemen President Abdel Fattah Ismail had agreed to meet in Kuwait on March 25 to work out details of a long-range settlement.

The Iraqi news agency said the borders between the Yemens were re-opened on Tuesday and telephone communications restored. The agency also said military leaders of the two countries would meet today to arrange troop withdrawals.

The reports of the conciliatory moves followed 18 days of tension on the poorly defined Yemeni border. The tension prompted the U.S. to dispatch the aircraft carrier Constellation to the Persian Gulf area in a show of support for the conservative North Yemenis.

North Yemen had claimed that Marxist South Yemen used its Soviet equipment to launch attacks aided by Cuban and Ethiopian troops that succeeded in capturing two border provinces.

U.S. papers laud Carter's role in peace breakthrough

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — American newspapers were vocal yesterday in their praise for President Jimmy Carter's contribution to the success of the Middle East peace negotiations between Israel and Egypt.

"The Washington Post" said in an editorial that an Egyptian-Israeli treaty, if ratified, would end a half-century of bloodshed between the two warring nations.

The newspaper praised Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin for contributing to a breakthrough in treaty negotiations but said the breakthrough could not have been won without the "transcendent vision and steadiness" of President Carter.

"Peace between Israel and Egypt, assuming that it comes, will in large measure be President Carter's gift," the newspaper said.

"The New York Times" said — "A nation struggling to regain confidence and resist the desperate counsel that only force commands

respect abroad must especially welcome the breakthrough in the peace talks.

Thanks to Jimmy Carter, the making of a peace treaty has become as exciting for Americans as the waging of war," it said.

Even if Carter had failed in Cairo and Jerusalem, his efforts still would be a worthy response to the events in Iran that a Cuban Bay of Pigs invasion or another president's tough response to North Korean hostility.

More than come of his ideas, Carter understood the realities that inspiring Israel's trust in the U.S. was more important than manipulating American arms and aid, and that Sadat was moved by realism.

"The New York Daily News" said new obstacles might yet arise before the final treaty could be signed, but "whatever happens in the immediate future, Carter deserves round of applause for his patience and persistence in pressing for peace at considerable political risk to himself."

South Africans hit guerrillas in Angola

WINDHOEK, South West Africa. — South African forces destroyed a black nationalist guerrilla base somewhere outside the territory yesterday, the regional defence chief announced. It was the second raid in eight days against external bases of the South West African Peoples Organization (SWAPO).

Gen. Jannie Geldenhuys did not say where the base was situated. He described the raid as "an air attack mounted in depth against a terrorist transit and logistical base."

But Angola charged yesterday that South African planes, armoured vehicles and infantry had launched an "assassin" attack against sites along Angola's southern border with South West Africa. It said the South

Africans had penetrated 17 km. into Angola and that South African planes had bombed the village of Cahama.

Geldenhuys said that the raid followed a buildup of SWAPO activity in border areas and attacks on local tribesmen.

He had earlier announced that South African ground and air forces destroyed more than 12 SWAPO bases in Angola and Zambia during attacks which began on Tuesday last week.

"The Zambian government had said that South African planes and helicopters killed nine Zambians and wounded 14 in indiscriminate bombing attacks on villages and an army camp in southwest Zambia," (Reuter, UPI)

Coup ousts Caribbean flying-saucer fan

ST. GEORGE'S, Grenada (Reuter). — White shirts and other improvised flags of surrender fluttered over this Caribbean island's police stations yesterday after a dawn coup headed by leftist opposition leader Maurice Bishop.

Most of the cabinet ministers and members of ousted prime minister Sir Eric Gairy's secret police — known as the "Mongoose Gang" — were under arrest.

The revolutionary government of Bishop's New Jewel movement appeared to be firmly in control of the country after the first coup in the history of the English-speaking Caribbean.

In the capital armed men patrolled the streets on Tuesday night as a curfew was clamped on the island. Bishop, opponent of the Gairy government for 20 years, declared himself prime minister.

Tuesday's dawn coup, in which the radio station and army barracks were swiftly seized, came only a few hours after prime minister Gairy, known for his efforts to get the UN to investigate unidentified flying ob-

jects, had flown to New York for talks at the world body.

Gairy, who claims that his 30-year authoritarian rule of Grenada was an assignment from God, was yesterday waiting in a New York hotel room for a response to his urgent international appeal for help.

On learning of the coup he urgently requested assistance in suppressing the coup from the U.S., Canada and Britain. (The island gained its independence from Britain five years ago.)

His education minister, Dr. Wellington Friday, who accompanied him to New York, said that the assistance was needed because the security of the entire Caribbean was at risk if the coup leaders were successful.

Friday also hinted that Gairy might ask his brother Caribbean governments for assistance. But relations between Grenada and the rest of the Caribbean have been strained in recent years.

Gairy is one of the most controversial political figures in the Caribbean. His opponents on the island —

population 100,000 — claim he is a dictator and accuse him of using strong-arm groups to silence his opponents. (His successor Bishop had a son killed five years ago.)

Caribbean foreign ministers were to meet in emergency session on the English-speaking island of Barbados today to discuss the implications of Gairy's overthrow. But while they were expected to condemn the use of force, there seems little they can or will want to do to reverse its results.

Gairy's education minister Friday said that the coup leaders had burned down an army barracks, killed two people and were holding four senior administrators hostage. He also said they had captured the tiny island's only radio station and closed the airport after occupying a cafeteria there.

Meanwhile, reports from Grenada yesterday said that things were calm and that many people seemed more interested in a West Indian cricket match than in what appears to be a radical change in government.

Economic woes forecast for new Rhodesia regime

SALISBURY (Reuter). — Rhodesia's first black-dominated government will face an extremely difficult economic situation caused by the war, the flight of whites from the country and increased black expectations, one of the country's leading banks predicted yesterday.

In its thrice-yearly economic bulletin, the Standard Bank said the economy had improved slightly in recent months but remained fragile; and unless the new nation of Zimbabwe-Rhodesia won international recognition, which would lift trade sanctions, the improvement could be only temporary. The chances of winning international recognition are not good, it said.

"The incoming government will inherit an extremely difficult budgetary situation with the 1978/79 deficit likely to be nearer \$200m. Rhodesian dollars (\$435m.) than the \$263m. Rhodesian dollars (\$395m.) originally forecasted, due to supplementary estimates mostly for the war," the bank said.

"The next minister of finance will again have to rely very heavily indeed on a deficit budget and on borrowing, both domestic and foreign, in 1979/80," it stated.

ERITREA-IRAN. — A delegation representing the Eritrean Liberation Front — Revolutionary Council (ELF-RC) left Damascus yesterday for a short visit to Tehran at the invitation of the Iranian government.

Congress backs new mode for U.S.-Taiwan links

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — Congress has overwhelmingly endorsed President Carter's plan to handle U.S. relations with Taiwan on an unofficial basis, following diplomatic recognition of China.

But in approving bills setting up the new U.S.-Taiwan relationship it added strong language on Taiwan's future security and pledged to continue to supply defensive arms.

President Carter originally said such language was not necessary. But its inclusion in the bill drew broad support and led to Tuesday night's final votes on the legislation of 90-6 in the Senate and 345-55 in the House of Representatives.

Although the two bills are essentially similar, numerous differences in language must be reconciled by a Senate-House conference committee before a final version can be sent to the president for signature.

The action clears the way for the U.S. to set up a so-called non-governmental body on Taiwan to handle future cultural, trade and other relations in the absence of an embassy. Taiwan's relations will be handled by a similar body in the U.S.

ROYAL WIND. — Cyclone Hazel ripped into the West Australian coast yesterday, destroying houses and tearing up power poles. But it passed over the small town of Geraldton, where Britain's Prince Charles was due to visit later in the afternoon.

30 die in flames of Greek bus

SALONIKA (Reuter). — Thirty people, 24 of them women, were burned to death and 22 suffered serious burns when a Greek bus collided with a Yugoslav tanker truck near the Yugoslav border yesterday, police said.

The women were on their way to Skopje for a one-day excursion. The tanker was heading for Salonika to load up with fuel, a police spokesman said.

"The two vehicles collided head on and caught fire. Among the dead are the driver and co-driver of the tanker," he said. The tanker's two drivers were Yugoslavs from Skopje.

Mexico bus crash

MEXICO CITY (Reuter). — At least 13 people were killed on Tuesday when a bus fell off a precipice in San Luis Potosi, 490 km. north of here, police said.

Five U.S. nuclear plants close down

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — The U.S. yesterday decided to shut down five large nuclear power plants because of concern over their ability to withstand an earthquake.

A statement by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) said: "Plants will be shut down until it is determined if any modifications are needed to make the piping conform with our requirements on earthquakes."

The agency said the plants would be shut for about a month, and if repairs were needed to ensure against radiation leaks in the event of an earthquake, the closures would be longer. The decision followed evidence that the computer programmes used to determine the safety of the plants contained some incorrect assumptions.

S. Africa's former secret police boss loses passport

PRETORIA (Reuter). — General Hendrik van den Bergh, former chief of the notorious Bureau of State Security (BOSS) and a central figure in South Africa's big government scandal, said yesterday police have confiscated his passport.

There was no explanation for the move from police.

It was the latest twist in a growing scandal over the huge misuse of secret government funds by the now-disbanded Information Department, in which retired General van den Bergh has been deeply implicated by a judicial inquiry.

The general said he was awakened at his home soon after midnight on Tuesday night by General Carl Zietsman, former head of security police, and a police sergeant. They presented him with a letter from Interior Minister Alwyn Schlebusch demanding the immediate handing over of his passport and any other travel documents, he said.

Describing Zietsman as "one of my own men," van den Bergh said the matter was handled "with the usual politeness." He told reporters: "It shows you the time we are living in."

Van den Bergh flew to Paris last week for a secret meeting with Dr. Eschel Rhoodie, fugitive former chief of the Information Department. According to the general, Rhoodie had threatened to expose damaging government secrets unless his name was cleared.

The government has already ordered withdrawal of Rhoodie's passport but has not yet been able to enforce the order.

Van den Bergh announced last week that he had persuaded Rhoodie not to sell to the press 41 tape recordings and a number of documents said to "blow the lid" off the information scandal.

Businessman Jonas van Zyl, an associate of van den Bergh who has also lost his passport, said that as part of the deal, he had taken Rhoodie on his staff as a salesman for a new metal-cutting process.

Despite this, "The Rand Daily Mail" and other newspapers have published lengthy interviews with Rhoodie. He claimed that former prime minister John Vorster — now state president — and members of the present cabinet were aware of the Information Department's "slush money" projects and tried to hush them up.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA. TOSCA. Opera in three acts by GIACOMO PUCCINI (in concert form) ZUBIN MEHTA, conductor. Guest-Artists, Israeli singers and choirs. TEL AVIV, The Fredric R. Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m. Gala Premiere, Saturday, 17.3.79. Wednesday, 21.3.79. Saturday, 24.3.79. TICKETS (prices from IL75.- to IL300.-) in Tel Aviv at the IPO Box Office (Rehov Huberman) daily 10-1, 4-6; Fridays 10-1 only; and at "Union" Agency, 118 Rehov Dizengoff. In Jerusalem at the Central Culture Club (Mo'adon Merkazi) "Tel Or", 1 Rehov Hahistadrut, daily 9-1, Monday and Wednesday, 9-1, 5-7. In Haifa at the IPO Office, Beit Hakranot, 16 Rehov Herzl. REDUCTION to IPO subscribers per voucher no. 104.

Chinese jets ignored by Viets. BANGKOK. — The Chinese are flying unchallenged air sorties along the Vietnamese border while the Vietnamese stage some harassment attacks against Peking's troops, analysts here said yesterday. No Vietnamese planes were scrambled to intercept the Chinese flights. It was not known whether these were combat or reconnaissance flights, although one source said the Chinese were dropping supplies to some units by parachute. The small Vietnamese attacks on Chinese units do not appear intensive enough to provoke Chinese action, a diplomat said. The nearly month-old war now appears to be characterized by small-scale infantry clashes, artillery duels and a Chinese withdrawal aimed at providing maximum security to its troops. Official observers following the war since China invaded on February 17 said Vietnamese forces "are trailing Peking's troops as they withdraw to the frontier, and the conflict has shifted closer to the border. The Chinese pull out of an area, and then shell it to prevent immediate occupation by the Vietnamese and thus danger to their own troops," the diplomat said. In the United Nations, five Southeast Asian states, ignoring the prospect of a Soviet veto, tabled a resolution for the Security Council on Tuesday which urged an end to all hostilities in Indochina.

The Jewish Agency Israel Education Fund of the United Jewish Appeal. TENDER No. Kuf/81/310/79. 1. The Executive of the Jewish Agency (hereinafter the Agency) invites tenders from building contractors for the construction of the KIMERLING PREKINDERGARTEN-NURSERY AT NESS ZIONA. 2. The projected construction is on a total construction area of approximately 400 sq.m. 3. Conditions of the tender as well as all other pertinent information can be obtained from Sunday, March 18, 1979, from the Agency, 17 Kaplan Street, Tel Aviv, room 727 during office hours, against a non-refundable deposit of IL1,000. 4. A special tour of the construction site for contractors will be held on Monday, March 26, 1979 departing at 9 a.m. from the Ness Ziona Local Council. 5. Bids should be submitted not later than 1 p.m. on Wednesday, April 25, 1979 at the address mentioned in paragraph 3 above. 6. Conditions of payment, in cash, to be arranged according to the contract to be signed. 7. This tender is open only to contractors registered in accordance with the Act regarding Registration of Contractors for the execution of Engineering and Construction Works 1969, such contractors to abide by requirements of the Act and to be eligible to carry out the works as specified. 8. The Agency does not undertake to accept the lowest, or any other bid.

Red Brigades 'kneecap' Fiat executive

TURIN. — Terrorists handcuffed a middle-ranking executive of Italy's Fiat company yesterday and then shot him in the legs, Fiat officials said.

A telephone caller later said the Red Brigades terrorists were responsible.

Three hooded youths trapped Giuliano Farina, 47, deputy head of a metal-pressing department, as he

walked out of the lift in his apartment block on his way to work yesterday morning, the Fiat officials said.

They handcuffed him and opened several shots at his legs before escaping, but doctors said his injuries were not serious and he would recover in 10 days.

It was the 19th attack by terrorists on Fiat employees and followed a series of terrorist assaults on Fiat workers in the past few days.

Brazil to get new president today

BRASILIA (Reuter). — General Joao Baptista Figueiredo will be sworn in today as Brazil's new president, raising his countrymen's hopes that a new democratic era will begin.

Figueiredo, 61, until a year ago Brazil's intelligence chief, has pledged to continue cautious political reforms introduced by his predecessor, Ernesto Geisel, and pave the way for the return of democratic institutions.

Ostensibly, the military took power to end widespread corruption. The takeover was widely supported, since the new rulers promised to maintain democratic institutions. But these were gradually eroded over the years as the regime adopted repressive measures to combat an upsurge of extreme left-wing violence.

N.Y.C. president invites Prisoner of Zion

NEW YORK (JTA). — In an attempt to publicize the plight of American Jews and other political prisoners in the Soviet Union, John Sawhill, president of New York University, yesterday extended an open invitation to the Soviet government to allow Shecharansky to participate in the university's commencement programme in June.

Sawhill called "on universal presidents throughout this country throughout the free world, throughout the Soviet Union to extend a similar invitation for the commencement programme."

White S. African miners end strike

JOHANNESBURG (Reuter). — White South African miners returned to work yesterday after the death of a week-long strike, which began as a protest over coloured workers getting jobs formerly reserved for whites.

The protest began with a walkout of about 9,000 men in gold, platinum and copper mines in sympathy with workers at the Ookiep copper mine in the Cape Province who objected to the employment of three coloured workers (of mixed race) in jobs previously reserved for whites.

THE ISRAELI CENTRE OF THE INTERNATIONAL THEATRE INSTITUTE (I.T.I.) Short-Term Grant for Theatre Director. Interested parties are herewith invited to submit their candidacy for a short-term fellowship, sponsored by the Israeli Centre of the I.T.I., the British Council and the Public Arts Council of the Israeli Ministry of Education and Culture, to be granted according to the following criteria: QUALIFICATIONS: Theatre directors, up to the age of 40, possessing at least five years of practical professional experience and in command of the English language. PLACE AND TERM OF GRANT: 3-4 months, beginning September 1979. Candidates are required to submit a detailed study plan. FINANCES: The grant will consist of 2000 to 3000 foreign currency plus round-trip fare. APPLICATION FORMS: At I.T.I. Office, 227 Dizengoff St. (2nd floor), Tel Aviv, 9 days to Thursdays, from 9 a.m. to 12 noon. Tel. 24457. DEADLINE: For submission of applications, May 16, 1979. No applications will be accepted after this date. The fellowship will be granted on recommendation of a selection committee selected by I.T.I., conditional on the approval of the British Council and the Public Arts Council.

Goethe-Institut German Cultural Centre Prof. HANS MAYER will lecture on DEUTSCHE LITERATUR SEIT 1945 Sunday, March 18, at 8 p.m. Beit Agron, 37 Hillel St., Jerusalem

"The Classic Record" Campaign. Records from IL40, incl. VAT. A new consignment of imported records from IL75, incl. VAT. Reshet Hataklitim Beit Hataklit, 41 Rehov Pinsker, Tel Aviv. Hataklit, 11 Rehov Herzl (1st floor), Haifa.

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A longing for the time when everyone pulled together
Call in U.S. to re-introduce the draft

By ROBERT CHESHYRE/Observer Foreign News Service

WASHINGTON — An impassioned public debate is gaining momentum here over whether compulsory military service should be re-introduced for America's young people.

Advocates of the idea range from the far right to at least the liberal centre, a slightly uneasy alliance of people who want different ends but the same means.

Libertarians are already reaching for the Constitution, branding any form of compulsory service as "involuntary servitude," and denouncing it as regimentation more normally associated with totalitarian countries.

However, the impetus for re-introducing the draft comes from the political right from a desire to beat up the present all-volunteer armed services, as well as from a growing despair among liberals about a lack of idealism among the young.

When Nixon abolished the draft in 1973, it had been selective and predominantly caught the poor and blacks, while rich, white, middle-class youths escaped into the university campuses.

However, since then the proportion of blacks in the all-volunteer armed services has grown. By next year blacks will account for 45 per cent of all the junior enlisted people

and 65 per cent of those with six or more years' service. And, despite the higher wages paid to volunteers, all four services (Navy, Army, Air Force and Marines) failed for the first time to reach their recruiting targets in the last quarter of last year.

Poor educational standards and lack of useful skills also concern the military establishment. One in 20 recruits coming into the army is a "functional illiterate," and cannot follow training manuals or written instructions. Such recruits are given a six-week course to bring them up to the reading standards of an average 10-year-old.

At the same time a new level of highly sophisticated military hardware is about to be introduced. To enable recruits to cope with this new weaponry, the Army is introducing millions of dollars worth of audiovisual equipment, comic-book style manuals and highly simplified procedures.

A compulsorily drafted cross-section of American society would — whatever the turnover problems — improve educational and skill levels immeasurably. One cynic remarked that elderly right-wingers calling for the draft are terrified of having to rely on poor, black kids to defend them in the next war.

Some who do not yet wish to go the whole way with the draft, believe

that at least all young people should be required to register so that they could be quickly drafted in the event of war. At the moment it is estimated that it would take 60 days to produce the first drafted man, by which time the Russians would be home again.

The idealistic argument for the draft is that America is becoming a more self-centred society, and offers its children little that is either noble or dangerous. Middle-aged liberals look back nostalgically to World War II — in much the same way the British do — as a period when everyone pulled together.

ONE WHO THINKS along these lines is Charles Peters, editor of the "Washington Monthly," which was founded 10 years ago in the belief that there was something basically wrong with the American system of government. He now says that conscription would not only fill the ranks of the military, and in a civilian form help care for the old and the sick and get the dirty jobs done, but also throw young people together in a wholly beneficial way.

In essence, a young man from Alabama or the Bronx could find himself in the next bed to a Kennedy without having to get to Harvard Law School.

A Republican congressman from California has drawn up four

categories of public service from which young people could choose: two years military training, six months active duty followed by 5 1/2 years in the reserves, one year's community service, or a lottery which could make them liable to military draft any time until they were 36.

Opponents of the draft accuse men like Peters of not having thought through the implications. If the draft is compulsory, then people who refused it would have to be jailed or deprived of some of their rights. (It has been suggested, for example, that they might have their driving licences confiscated.) Do Americans really want to return to the divisiveness of the Vietnam period, when draft-dodgers fled to Canada and Sweden or were imprisoned?

The American Civil Liberties Union brands conscription as "a severe infringement of civil liberties." A "Washington Post" columnist, attacking Peters, wrote ironically, "Draft everyone, put the chirkers in jail. That will teach the little bastards some patriotism."

But support for the draft is growing, and the debate, which has already had one airing on the floor of the House of Representatives Armed Services Committee, is only just beginning. The "Washington Star" concluded a major editorial on the subject: "A national service system could invigorate an under-used national resource, the mental and physical energies of the young." Put like that, it is a sentiment that will attract a lot of backers.



The Vietnam War, and then the draft, proved popular rallying points for American youth. Those shown above are participating in a sit-down protest against the man who repealed the draft, Richard Nixon.

Pakistan pushes laws of Islam

By IAN MATHER Observer Foreign News Service

RAWALPINDI — Pakistan's military rulers are pressing ahead with more Islamic laws, despite ominous signs of resistance from Shia Muslims who form a sizeable minority here.

The Shias, who claim the support of one-quarter of the population, say they will resist some of the new laws with "any amount of sacrifices of life, limb and reputation."

After five years after Gen. Zia ul-Haq, the chief martial law administrator, announced the first batch of the Islamic laws, it seems to have dawned on the Shias that they are based entirely on the principles favoured by the predominant Sunni sect.

However, Judge Mohammed Afzal Chema, a former High Court judge who heads the Council for Islamic Ideology, a religious "think tank" which is drawing up the new laws, told me he was confident that compromise with the Shias could be found.

The Council will meet in Karachi tomorrow to scrap the British-based laws on murder and replace them with an Islamic law based on the "blood money" concept.

ACCORDING TO Islamic law murder is a crime against the victim's family, not against the State, and is therefore "compoundable" or negotiable. The victim's family decide the murderer's fate. They may insist on death, pardon him completely, or accept a sum of "blood money."

Chema told me: "Having practised at the bar for many years I can assure you that already murder is often negotiable in Pakistan. There are often private deals between the murderer and the victim's family. The prosecution witnesses first tell their story in court as they told it to the police to avoid perjury. Then they tell their story completely to defeat the charges in questioning. Thus the murderer is acquitted."

"The aim of Islamic law is to put an end to family blood feuds. Under the Western system the victim's family often feel aggrieved when a murderer is acquitted so they commit another murder, and the vendetta continues. Under the Islamic system the relatives are compensated."

New laws on corruption have also been drawn up by the Ideology Coun-



Facing Mecca, a young Muslim offers his noonday prayer to Allah at the Badshahi Mosque in Lahore.

cil, but they were referred back to Zia, who in his zeal to clean up Pakistan did not consider their scope wide enough. Chema said the general wants to make it easier to prosecute more categories of officials.

Prosecution procedures will be streamlined, and there will be powers to investigate officials living beyond their visible means of support. It will take two to three months to complete work on the new corruption laws, but when they are ready Western analysts consider the new law could be a devastating instrument in the government's hands against political opponents.

THE SHIA "revolt" gathered momentum last week when the leader of the Central Ulami Organization, the principal body of Shia religious leaders, Said Nasir ul-Jihad, announced that Shias would begin a "mass agitation" and were considering withdrawing from the Ideology Council.

Earlier, sitting cross-legged on the thickly-carpeted floor of a Shia religious school in the densely packed bazaar area of Rawalpindi, I listened to the leader of the Rawalpindi Shias read their statement warning they would resist with life and limb.

Sitting beneath a portrait of Iran's Shia leader, Ayatollah Khomeini, Muzaffar Ali Shah said their principal objection was to zakat, a partly compulsory and partly voluntary Islamic welfare tax which Zia proposes to introduce in July. According to the Shias, zakat has to be an individual act of conscience and can never be levied compulsorily by the state.

Shah said: "As a good Muslim I pay it but I do not tell anyone else how much, not even my own

brothers. We distribute it among our own community because we know who needs help or money. Under Shia law it is not allowed to pay zakat to non-Shias."

SHIAS ALSO differ from Sunnis over hand amputation for theft. Shias accept the punishment but argue that only the fingers should be amputated since the palms of the hands are needed for prayer.

Zakat is a fundamental plank in Zia's "Islamization" platform. It is intended to lead to the eradication of poverty, and is a justification for the harsh Koranic penalties for crime. A fund over \$200m. has already been set up, largely from donations from Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates. However, the Shias are not alone in fearing that much of the welfare money will find its way into the pockets of officials.

How serious the Shia threat is remains to be seen. In Pakistan the Shias have never had a political party. Now, for the first time, they have a motive for forming one. However, the Islamization process is already being used for political ends by some of the Sunnis, especially those in the Jamaat-i-Islami, a hitherto small right-wing religious party which sees in the speediest possible implementation of Islamization the road to real power.

Relations between Sunnis and Shias are generally good, though inter-marriage is rare, and the matrimonial advertisements in the newspaper always stipulate whether the desired partner must be Shia or Sunni.

But, put crudely, the Shia disaffection in Pakistan could develop into a struggle for supremacy between the Saudi Arabian branch of Islam and the Iranian.

ACCRA, Ghana. — A cracked gramophone record beats out the tune "Hark the Herald Angels Sing," as "Wily Willie" enters the dusty open-air arena.

"A new king is born," shouts the voice at a microphone and the 5,000-strong crowd roars with delight. William Ofori-Atta is running for president of Ghana as leader of the United National Convention, which recently held its inaugural meeting. Political parties have been banned in Ghana since the army took over in 1972.

Ghana, like Nigeria, is due to return to civilian rule this year. Elections for a president and members of the Assembly take place in May and June and fervour among the politically-conscious Ghanaians is already high.

The United National Convention is a new party, but "Wily Willie" is an old hand with an impeccable background, imprisoned five times for political reasons — he was released from his fifth spell only last August — Ofori-Atta was one of Ghana's "big six" who wrested independence from Britain in the 1940s.

He now aspires to lead his country out of its worst economic crisis since the days of independence. In his speech to his party's inaugural meeting he says that the UNC will reconcile the various interests in society, promote the happiness and

Elections in Ghana fire up the people

By JOHN MADELEY/Observer Foreign News Service

welfare of all Ghanaians and make life enjoyable in the rural areas. All of which is just what the crowd had come to hear.

BUT HE EARNS his biggest cheer when he says that, if elected, the UNC will deny the military the right to interfere in the political affairs of Ghana ever again.

Blame for the country's inflation — 60 per cent in six years — its collapsing currency, empty shops and shortages of everything, is fixed firmly on the army. Ofori-Atta's plan is to come to an agreement with every sector of society that a total work stoppage will occur should the army try to take over.

The UNC is a broad-based coalition that just might be capable of making that kind of agreement. Right, left and centre politicians make up its ranks. To bail Willie Ofori-Atta as "king" is a little premature, but the UNC has come

into existence through the belief that government by consensus will offer Ghana the best chance of recovery.

The party makes great play of being "clean," a slap at its main opponents, the Popular Front and the People's National Party. The leading figure in both these parties are at present banned from holding office after investigations by official commissions.

Two leading Popular Front figures affected by the ban are Victor Owusu and J.H. Mensah, who were both prominent in the pre-1972 civilian Government of the late Dr. Kofi Busia. The Popular Front is in some ways a rebirth of Busia's Progress Party.

Although officially banned for the last seven years, the Progress Party managed to keep much of its organization intact. The Popular Front will largely inherit this organization and if it can solve its embarrassing leadership problem, it

is in with a strong chance.

THE THIRD main contestant — the People's National Party — consists of followers of Kwame Nkrumah, Ghana's first president, who was deposed in a 1966 coup. This party, which also has some organization intact, is led by Imoru Egal, who is also banned from holding office.

Nkrumahism is enjoying something of a re-birth in Ghana, but while Ghanaians like the messianic qualities that Nkrumah brought to the presidency, there is also a feeling that his over-spending is still today the fundamental cause of the country's problems.

The choice before Ghanaians is Busia's followers or a new party such as the UNC. In all 17 parties are in the race. If the UNC can build up its organization in time and keep its coalition together it will take some beating.

Ghana has the mark of a potentially rich country that is badly managed. There are some able people in all the parties and the hope is that people of ability will come to the top and reverse the years of decline.

For the new president a key task will be to dispel the myth that he is a new messiah who can provide "instant solutions" to all problems. But if he can keep his feet on the ground when all around want to crown him "king" then the new president will offer a new beginning.

Advertisement for the Renault 18 car. The text reads: 'THE CAR OF THE 80's RENAULT 18'. It features a large image of the car and a list of features including 'Beautiful upholstery', 'Roomy Passenger compartment', and 'Power Windows in Front'. The ad also mentions 'ECONOMY' with 15 Km/liter and 'ELEGANCE' with a combination of modern and classic design.

Advertisement for a French firm providing visas to Israelis upon request. The text reads: 'FRENCH FIRM TO PROVIDE VISAS TO ISRAELIS UPON REQUEST...'. It includes the contact information: 'Details on Friday, March 16, 1979'.

Motoring

Saving pedestrians

Road accidents are again on everybody's mind. For some years their number has remained steady, with about 630 dead, half of them pedestrians. What is so irritating is the recent recurrence of accidents in which whole families are decimated, writes Judge H.S. LOWENBERG, the long-time chairman of the National Council for the Prevention of Accidents.

As a judge, let me start discussing the subject from the aspect of law enforcement. I want to state right away that our traffic laws are totally adequate. There is no need for any new laws. Perhaps, there are too many already.

cent of all persons involved in accidents. What is more, pedestrians are very often to blame for the accident; they are the prime cause.

The problem is that the laws are not observed by large sections of the public, and the police cannot cope with enforcing them.

The trouble is that it is easier to "got at" the driver and to take his licence number than at the pedestrian, who has no such number. The result: we try to educate and re-educate the driver, rather than the walker.

On the whole, the public is law-abiding. But a certain section make a habit of breaking the law, and especially the traffic laws. The obvious answer would be to have more and more traffic police on the road. The realities of life here are such, however, that little more police can be expected to be seen on traffic duty.

That is obviously wrong here in Israel, where half the accident victims, and over half of all those involved, are walkers. We must reach out to them, with education, propaganda and guidance.

So now we aim at setting up "penalty" or "special-duty" police, added to the regular traffic force.

The National Council for the Prevention of Accidents will in the next month put the weight of its educational efforts on the walker.

Another word about drivers. In the last three years the rate of killed and injured has been brought down through the use of seat belts. Until 1975, when seat belt use on inter-urban roads was made mandatory, about 750 people were killed every year. Then the figure dropped to 630, and it has remained at that level. The means of saving about 100 lives each year has been a technical one.

Now that we are probably facing the need for fuel economy, we may have to enforce speed limits — those limits which have been the law for 15 years and more: 80 kph on highway roads (80 kph on speedways) and 50 kph in towns. It is common knowledge that this law is not being observed.

When speed limits were introduced in the U.S. and Europe after the oil embargo of 1973, accidents dropped so fast that fatalities in the U.S., for instance, dropped by a clear ten per cent. So long as the speed limits were observed, fatalities stayed down. In recent times they have gone up again — as speed limits were allowed to go up.

Everybody should know that even the fastest car operates at the greatest fuel economy when driven at 70-80 kph. Above and below those speeds, the engine uses more fuel. So, when petrol gets more expensive, and perhaps more scarce too, why not adjust speeds accordingly?

In the end it is up to us drivers to attain the best car performance and the safest way of driving. As Shakespeare said: "The fault, dear Brutus, is in ourselves, not in our stars."

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When we always think of the driver, we think of accidents. That is wrong in part. True, drivers can in most cases avoid an accident, either by braking or swerving. On the other hand, we must turn our attention much more to pedestrians.

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During his visit in Cairo President Jimmy Carter used this custom-built open Cadillac. In Jerusalem, where he arrived at night, he travelled in a closed Cadillac limousine. In the picture above, the bodyguards of the two presidents in the front seat and on the special platform above the back bumpers can easily be identified by their worried looks.

GM goes in big for small cars

NEW YORK (AP) — "Time" magazine reports that as part of a major revolution in the auto industry, General Motors hopes to sell 325,000 of its new line of small cars between next month's introduction and September.

they are replacing. "Time" says the American car industry is undergoing a "total revolution" in its rush to meet by 1985 "a series of sweeping and sometimes contradictory government regulations aimed at improving safety."

"In the splashiest and costliest auto debut in history, GM on April 19 will start selling its new Compact X cars on which it has so far spent \$2.5b.," the American news weekly reports.

It says the new cars weigh 2,500 pounds and have a wheelbase of 104 inches — or 800 pounds lighter and 20 inches shorter than the compact cars



Dangerous truckloads

By KINUE WEINSTEIN
When is a safety hazard not a safety hazard? As long as it does not actually cause accidents. This seems to be the situation with regard to improperly loaded trucks.

ing with international standards. Their aim is to ensure that trucks are not overloaded and that their load is adequately secured.

Many motorists have probably had the experience of driving behind a truck which either spills bits of dirt, gravel and even cement as it moves along, or which looks as if it was about to lose some of its load. Some trucks carrying rocks, which do not have a tail-gate, seem to be especially dangerous, for a sudden stop might send part of their load down on the cars behind them.

For instance, the load may not press against the sides of a truck's box or extend over its sides. The load may extend the length of the truck by up to one metre in the front and back, but it must be clearly marked with a luminous red triangle. Moreover, the load must not block the driver's view or his vehicle's licence plate and turn signals.

The fact that there have been no reported accidents makes this danger no less real. A traffic summons, however, can only be issued after part of the load has actually fallen from the truck.

Because of the many different truck designs, however, the laws are formulated in general terms and, says Yabin, they are intended as guidelines for the drivers.

There are, of course, regulations for the proper loading of trucks. David Yabin, of the Transport Ministry's Licensing Department, points out that these regulations have been on the books since Israel joined the UN Conference on Road Traffic in 1968, and they are in keep-

ing with international standards. Their aim is to ensure that trucks are not overloaded and that their load is adequately secured.

Even if the potential danger of improper loading is not great, there is room to question the wisdom of a policy that waits for trouble to develop. A driver involved in an accident caused by falling dirt or stones will find little comfort in the knowledge that n summons will be issued after the fact.

Even if the potential danger of improper loading is not great, there is room to question the wisdom of a policy that waits for trouble to develop. A driver involved in an accident caused by falling dirt or stones will find little comfort in the knowledge that n summons will be issued after the fact.

ONE FOR THE ROAD

ZE'EV SHUL

How about the lowly pedestrian? In these mad times, when driving from one place to another involves one almost immediately in a bit of budgetary acrobatics — distance to destination divided by the car's fuel consumption per kilometre, plus allowances for that steep hill and heavy fuel consumption driving past the Klyva — not to mention wear and tear per kilometre, depreciation etc.,



vehicles roaring in front and immediately behind you. Chances are that you'll wind up with a faceful of diesel fuel soot (it's not as harmful as the petrol exhaust).

WALKING IS CHEAPER
The biggest profit of all, if you walk enough, is that you discover one day that you can see your feet again, the paunch is almost gone and, by gum, you whistle while you walk! Sounds good — doesn't it?

And you'd better hurry up if you don't want to get stuck with another red pedestrian light halfway across the road. That is — provided you can make it and there aren't some cars parked on what, according to the law, is your zebra right-of-way.

WALKING IS HEALTHIER
Let's start from the beginning. My doctor told me to walk. Prof. Ezra Zohar says it's good to walk. Only it seems that I live in the wrong piece. Maybe if I lived in Haifa, or Jerusalem, where they have an energetic mayor...

Driving school cars are particularly good at stopping on the zebra strip, but some bus drivers have also perfected the art. The trick seems to be hitting some innocent pedestrian with a sudden blast from a revved up engine just as he crosses (a) in front of the bus (b) in front of the engine covers, where the noise is loudest or (c) — and this is a real masterpiece — to treat the pedestrian as he walks in front of the exhaust. The latter operation requires split-second timing, quick reflexes on the part of the driver, and excellent coordination. The driver has to look into the rear mirror to gauge the distance, step on the accelerator precisely at the right moment, make allowance for a two-second interval between the engine "greeting" and its spluttering exhaust reaction.

WALKING IS MORE FUN
It isn't as if the city fathers hadn't thought of the possibility that one fine day somebody might want to walk. Believe it or not — my hometown, south of Tel Aviv, at one time had fine pavements with shady trees and stone benches and fenced-in plots. The streets were well lit. The founding fathers in their original blueprints even provided for a huge green belt to run the entire length of our community. There was a fine botanical garden nearby and shady eucalyptus trees, but, best of all, there were vast undulating sand-dunes with century-old sycamores.

remains of it also accommodates an immense public library, an ugly chocolate-brown building. Most of the park isn't more than 20 metres wide. It peters out after a run of some two kilometres and degenerates (after an impassable patch) to become an asphalted foot-path, leading nowhere and hemmed in by towering apartment houses.

According to "Time," Japan's Takashi Ishihara, president of Nissan Motors, speaks of the American challenge as a war. He is quoted as saying: "We find ourselves on the eve of intense international competition with American automakers in the small car market, which hitherto has been the Japanese makers' stronghold."

People with weak bladders who want to cultivate the walking habit had better find themselves some likely bushes. There isn't anywhere a chap can relieve himself in the entire municipal area. Buying yourself a cup of coffee will only complicate the problem since most establishments haven't got a W.C. either.

The sycamores were the first to "go." Pruned, finally uprooted, to give way to apartment houses. With them went the dunes. The botanical gardens were pined out-of-bounds to us city dwellers. (They belong to an agricultural school.) The pavements were narrowed down, the stone benches removed to yield to pizzerias and sellers of sesame and sunflower seeds.

One solution may be to go and buy some petrol. The petrol station at the city exit has a washroom (impossibly filthy). But it's a long way to *shlep* home a full jerrycan — especially if you don't need the petrol.

I've tried walking along a main road leading out of the city. But even at *shabbat* dawn the spluttering exhaust lumes of the cars, howling past, yielded more carbon monoxide within the hour than I had inhaled in a whole decade of *shabbat* before.

The park was whittled down. What

WALKING IS SAFER
The traffic lights are all against the walker.

I have yet to find one in our town which allows you to cross the zebra stripes on one single green light. Usually they are cunningly timed to leave you tottering on the brink of a tiny traffic island, with gargantuan

So now I'm back in my car again. I drive to a likely spot, lower the window and take a couple of quick sniffs before winding the windows up again.

My car does seven kilometres to the litre...

WALKING AT ALL TIMES

There always remains walking at night. Say, around midnight, when vehicular and pedestrian volume has thinned out. The streets aren't swept yet and chances you will find yourself wading through a deep residue of greasy pizza wrappers (winter) or ice cream and sundries (summer).

After midnight you risk being picked up by the police for loitering. Be sure to wear light-fitting clothes, so you can raise your arms in a hurry when challenged. Don't — under any circumstances — try to fish out your identity card first.

There there is the beach. But I came back with so many unmentionables glued to the soles of my shoes, that I had to quarantine that over a fortnight. Smell was one of the reasons.

So now I'm back in my car again. I drive to a likely spot, lower the window and take a couple of quick sniffs before winding the windows up again.

My car does seven kilometres to the litre...

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Top TWA mission to Jerusalem and Cairo

By HAIM SHAPIRO Jerusalem Post Reporter
Hard on the heels of renewed hopes for a peace treaty with Egypt, a high-level delegation of Trans World Airlines (TWA) is about to visit the two countries within a few days.

Mayor Teddy Kolek. Led by Curt Strand, president of the airline, the group will remain in Israel until Tuesday, when it will continue by direct flight to Cairo. Officially the purpose of the Cairo visit is to inaugurate the 900-room Ramess Hilton Hotel.



Tel Aviv Mayor Shlomo Lahat cuts a giant cake to mark the official opening this week of the new seaside extension of Behov Hayarkon. Sheraton Hotel pastry bakers made the cake to show the new road, complete with traffic markings, and, of course, their hotel.

Bayside Land Corp. reports 134% increase in profits

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN Post Finance Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The Bayside Land Corp. has released its annual report for 1978 which shows that net profits had risen by 134 per cent, to IL3.8m.

IL46.7m. An evaluation of Bayside's land and other assets, made in May 1978, placed them at about IL280m. They are carried on the company's books at a value of IL60m.

Nesher's switch from oil to coal may have far-reaching consequences

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER Jerusalem Post Reporter
HAIFA. — The Nesher Cement Company intends switching from oil to coal to fire the kilns to its Haifa and Ramle plants. This will help diversify the country's overall fuel needs, coming on top of the Electric Corporation's decision to use coal at its new Hadera plant.

electric power station to Haifa port too. Once the Haifa facility would start operating and prove that it is not a pollution hazard for the town, objections to it would fall away.

Carmel opens giant rug showroom

TEL AVIV. — The largest display room for rugs to the country, with some 1,500 sq.m., was inaugurated yesterday by Avraham Shapiro, head of Carmel Carpets, at 13 Rehov Modin in Ramat Gan.

rugs but to offer free advice to householders shopping for rugs, in all fields, such as quality, price and types.

Haral said he would agree to handing the coal only if he could build a special jetty and covered unloading facility, which would prevent air pollution. The coal would be loaded on rail cars inside the facility. To make such a facility economical, however, it would have to have a much larger capacity than that required for the cement plants.

בנס ירושלים לציון מאה שנה להולדת איינשטיין
JERUSALEM EINSTEIN CENTENNIAL SYMPOSIUM

March 14-23, 1979 מיום כ"ד באדר תשל"ט

All sessions will take place in the auditorium of the Van Leer Jerusalem Foundation, adjacent to the Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities, 43 Jabotinsky Road, Jerusalem, except where otherwise indicated.

Table of symposium sessions including dates (Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday), session titles, and chairmen.

Health funds and tax evaders

By MACCABEE DEAN Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The greatest beneficiaries under the proposed National Health Law will undoubtedly be the 100,000 or more Israelis who pay either no income tax or who cheat on their income tax returns.

but it is also ineffective — otherwise we would not have some 100,000 persons not paying honest income taxes, a state of affairs which the authorities have not been able to correct.

far no such plan has ever been carried out without increasing administrative manpower." Dr. Nagel also found fault with the Health Ministry's plan to set up group practices, that is, a group of doctors, each a specialist working in a different field, who would accept patients.

However, under the proposed National Health Law, the National Insurance Institute would collect the funds for the National Health Law. "The Insurance Institute would base the amount of money it collected from each person on his file in the income tax office. This method of collection is indeed cheaper than the methods used by the sick funds,

Morever, the present practice of hospitals refusing to accept tests done in the clinics (and often those done in another hospital) cost huge sums of money. "There is no reason for each test to be duplicated, just because a hospital doctor refuses to accept the results of a test ordered by a doctor in a clinic," Dr. Nagel said.

Dr. Nagel said. Breitenfeld noted that the best evidence against the proposed law was what happened to England, although the systems are not exactly comparable. There, after a national health law was introduced, the existing private sick funds began to do a flourishing business, since they could provide better and more individual care. Not only didn't the national health law in England drive these private sick funds out of existence, but it even created new ones.

Share influx of IL6b. next year?

Jerusalem Post Reporter
HAIFA. — With an estimated IL6b. worth of shares entering the market next year, volume on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange could reach a daily IL20m. turnover, Securities Authority chairman Yitzhak Taub said yesterday.

are traded on the exchange "whenever there is suspicion that the law has been violated." "They the Authority must ask the police to investigate," Taub said.

"We have few professionals. Most advice is given across hand counters by, at the best, semi-qualified clerks. Their loyalty is to their employers, and their main task is not to advise clients, but to sell.

Exxon cuts oil supply to Japan

TOKYO (AP). — Exxon International Corp., the marketing arm of the world's highest oil major, has notified some Japanese distributors of a 50 per cent oil supply cut in a half year period and a total cut after that, a trade source here said Tuesday.

Attempt to lure pensioners back to industrial production lines

By AARON SITTNER Jerusalem Post Reporter
Way of getting pensioners back to work — either full-time or part-time — are under active study by a special committee of the Employment Service.

TWO-IN-ONE CROSSWORD

Crossword puzzle grid with clues for 'CRYPTIC PUZZLE' and 'EASY PUZZLE'. Includes a 'SOLUTIONS TO TODAY'S PUZZLE TOMORROW' section at the bottom.

Market rallies to optimistic peace news

Stocks & bonds—the market report

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN Post Finance Reporter

TEL AVIV.—The renewed hopes for an Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty yesterday sparked a rally in the stock market.

Local investors were slow to react to the news emanating from Egypt and only in the latter part of the morning were the buy orders entered.

There is little doubt that many who had wished to risk their funds did not get their orders in on time and therefore it is likely that the rally will extend to today's session.

The index-linked bond market moved slightly higher but not meaningfully so. Gains were in the order of one half of one per cent.

Today, the Central Bureau of Statistics is due to announce the index figure for February and financial observers and analysts are estimating a three per cent rise.

The index-linked bond market pointed out yesterday that the problem lies with the government's inability to actively fight inflation.

aimed at slowing down the pace, rather than attacking the problem at its roots.

In the meantime, those who recently made investment in shares saw their holdings appreciate in price.

Of the big three banks only Hapoalim (b) shares managed an advance. The share rose by one point. Mizrah (r) was heavily traded and gained two points.

Mortgage Bank issues enjoyed one of the better sessions of this year. Carmel was up by 16 points. Tefahot gained 5.7 per cent while Ampal gained 10 points to 628.

Insurance shares surged ahead convincingly. Aryeh reached the 600 mark after rising 20 points. Phoenix III at 425 reflected a rise of nearly six per cent.

Motor House was ex-dividend and traded at 345. Israel Electric gained 11 to 327. Rapac

LLI jumped by 14 to 353.

Land Development shares rose by some three per cent, on the average. Property and Building rose by seven to 553.

Neot Aviv did not trade yesterday and it will not be traded today. The decision to stop trading in these shares was taken as a result of a court decision to place the firm in receivership.

The decision was taken as a result of a petition made by contractor Aharon Rubinstain. In the petition the plaintiff claimed that majority shareholders were diverting profits made by Neot Aviv to a company controlled by themselves.

The court placed a three-month limit to have the judgment executed.

Russco shares rose with the preferred advancing by seven and the ordinary by nine.

Oil Exploration of Paz rebounded by three to 144. Industrials also performed well with gains ranging as high as five per cent.

Ata "B" rose by 8.5 per cent. The Eisenberg and Piryann companies confirmed their negotiations were being held to sell part of their holdings in Ata to Teus and the investment company of Bank Hapoalim.

Electra ILL was "buyers only" and fixed at 553. EWC was 7.5 points higher at 155.5. Petrochemicals gained 6.6 points to 118.5.

Table with columns: Closing price, Volume, Change. Lists various stocks and their market performance.

Representative bond prices

Table with columns: Price, Change. Lists representative bond prices and their changes.

New York Stock Exchange

Closing prices - March 14

Dow Jones Industrial Average: 845.37 -1.55

Volume: 24,860,000

Table with columns: Stock, Closing price, Change. Lists various New York Stock Exchange stocks.

Closing prices on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

Table with columns: Closing price, Volume, Change. Lists Tel Aviv Stock Exchange closing prices for March 14, 1979.

Dollar up in Japan

TOKYO (Reuters).—The Bank of Japan sold a record \$600m. on the 20,000 Tokyo foreign exchange market yesterday but failed to stop the U.S. dollar from rising.

The dollar, which was priced last October at an all-time low level of 163.50 yen, touched 206.00 yen at one stage yesterday in hectic trading.

The rate closed at 209.15 yen, over three yen on Tuesday's 206.00 yen closing price.

A major factor behind the dollar's dramatic rise was apprehension on the market that a decision by the United States to cut oil supplies to some Japanese companies might increase inflationary pressure in Japan, dealers said.

The U.S. firm, which says it has insufficient oil to meet the needs of its oil company affiliates, will stop supplies to non-affiliated firms when their contracts expire.



TOKYO: This pollution-free 550cc car uses liquid hydrogen instead of petrol as its fuel. The new-type automobile was unveiled last week by Prof. Shoichi Furuhama of the Musashi Engineering University of Tokyo.

Volunteers make an important contribution to tourism industry

By BARUCH SAVILLE Post Travel Reporter

TEL AVIV.—The Voluntary Tourist Service (VTS) celebrates its 10th anniversary this month, and although few Israelis may have heard of the organization, its 600 members are providing a valuable — and free — service to thousands of tourists who come here.

Founded by Mrs. Tony Morgenstern, who thought she was going to "take it easy" when she came here from the U.S., the service aims at making tourists feel at home.

Mrs. Morgenstern was taken aback by the fact that when she arrived in Israel there was practically no service aimed at the tourist — especially the gentle — to make him feel at home here. She proceeded to found an organization that has perhaps done more for Israel's tourism image than any other.

All the VTS services are free. Many tourists after encountering the

Inflation among main problems of Brazil's new president

A NEW Brazilian government, led by Joao Batista Figueiredo, takes over as of today, with balance of payments problems and chronic inflation among the nation's chief concerns.

The new government has decided that expansion of agriculture is the primary target, and with 8.6m. square kms. of territory, there is ample space for attacking Brazil's economic woes.

In Brazil's golden phase from 1968 through 1973, annual growth rates had been above 10 per cent, and even after the Yom Kippur war and the consequent oil crisis, the average annual rates were maintained at above 6.5 per cent per year.

Projections for the next five years indicate that they should remain in the 7 per cent figure annually.

Because of the drought in 1978, however, Brazil lost some 13 or 14 million tons of crops, besides the damages in the cattle raising sector, due to the reduction of pasture.

Notwithstanding the unfavourable weather conditions, the Gross National Product increased about 6 per cent, due mainly to the industrial output, and reached some \$19.6b. for a total of 115m. inhabitants.

The major endeavour undertaken by the last Brazilian government was intended to adjust the balance of payment via export promotion, control of domestic demand and import substitution. Moreover, these adjustments would, in their turn, have to be conditioned to two important constraints: a country of which the population grows at 2.7 per cent per year can stand reductions in its growth rates, but it is very little tolerant of a recession; and a country which imports only raw material

and capital goods has usually to face the problems of import demand of other items.

If the agricultural expansion goal is reached during Figueiredo's term, the two main economic problems of the Brazilia economy will be properly tackled. Inflation will drop to under 20 per cent and the sales abroad of agricultural items will contribute to improve the situation in the external accounts. Furthermore, the expansion of agriculture will considerably improve the distribution of revenue.

There has been much talk about the acute individual income differences in Brazil. In fact, there are major income differences not only among individuals but especially among regions, and these seem to be associated with the substantial growth of population.

There is, however, enough evidence that in recent years the Brazilian development has improved the conditions of all the social layers in the country, mainly the poorest ones. Between 1972 and 1978, as the real average income of the richest 10 per cent of the country increased 14 per cent, the average income of the poorest 10 per cent increased 46 per cent.

PRESIDENT Figueiredo was born in 1918, in Rio de Janeiro. He joined the Brazilian army in 1935, and received his four-star general promotion in 1978.

Among the closest collaborators of President Figueiredo, with ministerial rank, will be the present intelligence chief, Gen. Otavio Aguiar de Medeiros, the former Brazilian military attaché in Israel, from 1973 to 1975.

Work productivity, though rising, still low by world standards

By AARON SITNER Jerusalem Post Reporter

The productivity rate of Israelis — though quite low by world standards — is improving, according to Dr. Israel Katz, Minister of Labour and Social Affairs.

Katz made the claim this week in a message of congratulations to the 12 winners of the Namir Prize for excellence in productivity. The award, named for Israel's second Minister of Labour — Mordechai Namir — is sponsored by the Histadrut.

While worker output in the U.S. is now rising by an annual rate of 1.2 per cent, said Katz, Israeli workers' productivity is growing by 3.5 per cent. Among industrial workers here the rate is even higher — 4.7 per cent.

"But," Katz pointed out, "we must not let impressive figures delude us. Our gross product per employee in 1977 was only \$10,190, compared with \$23,300 in the U.S. and \$23,130 in Holland.

"That is why we honour you — because you are setting the pace for the hoped-for upsurge in per-employee gross product here in Israel."

Israel has practically no natural resources, but its people represent its real national wealth, Katz said. Therefore, the country's economic power can be boosted only by such means as vocational training and retraining.

He cited a demographic feature of Israel which, he said, makes it imperative for vocational training to be pushed even harder.

"In Israel," noted Dr. Katz, "a third of the population is below the age of 14, compared with only a fifth of the population in Western countries. This relatively larger non-earning sector in our population means that the working sector of the population must produce more per capita."

FUTURE — Chairman of the World Zionist Executive Arie Dulsin yesterday announced that membership on the executive board of the Jewish Agency will be limited to two terms, or six years.

FOREIGN CURRENCY

Table with columns: Currency, Selling, Buying. Lists foreign exchange rates for various currencies.

INTERBANK LONDON SPOT RATES

Table with columns: Currency, Rate. Lists interbank London spot rates.

Israel Broadcasting Authority WEEKLY CHAMBER CONCERT — JERUSALEM KHAN Sunday at 8.30 p.m. Cilla Grossmeyer, soprano With the Ariel Ensemble Benjamin Oren, piano Programme: Works by Schubert

PETROLEUM SERVICES LTD. Notice of Public Tender Petroleum Services Ltd., is preparing publication of a tender for the concrete pouring of an underground tunnel in central Israel.

FUND RATES Table with columns: FUND, TRUSTEE, UNIT PRICE, REDEMPTION PRICE. Lists various fund rates and their details.

An Reh Editor and Managing Director

THE JERUSALEM POST

Erwin Frankel Editor

Founded in 1932 by the late GERSON AGRON, who was Editor until 1955...

11th HOUR MOVE

DAVID LANDAU perceives "a bold exercise of leadership" by Prime Minister Begin in his final summit meeting with President Carter...

"THERE IS no escape from summitry," Abba Eban MK said in The Jerusalem Post on this page on Tuesday.

We cannot know whether Prime Minister Menahem Begin, one of our most loyal readers, had the time to absorb Eban's advice before exiting out from his home to the King David Hotel for what was to be a fateful breakfast meeting with President Carter.

"He showed real leadership — prime ministerial mettle," said a highly placed source, one of the few men who knew at the time of the dramatic breakthrough that was being achieved by the Prime Minister and the President.

This source, not one of Begin's aides, praised the Premier for "seeing the broad, historical perspective, discerning between vital issues and less consequential matters, holding out for the first and conceding the second."

The basic truth behind the 11th-hour breakthrough is that the Prime Minister consciously stepped out ahead of his cabinet, and, during that breakfast meeting, treated and traded with Carter as one authoritative leader with another.

Now of course there is a fundamental difference between the constitutional powers and position of an American president and a prime minister in a cabinet democracy of the Israeli (British-based) type.

They did not know, as they waved goodbye to Air Force One at midday, that the Premier had promised the President to submit to the cabinet an American guarantee-pledge in place of the Israeli demand for regular and direct oil supplies from Egypt.

is not supported subsequently by his cabinet, his party, and the majority of his parliament. Then, as Menahem Begin himself pointed out in his media interviews on Tuesday night, the prime minister must resign, bringing down the entire government with him.

TUESDAY MORNING was one of those rare moments when a prime minister is required to act like a president — and face the risk of later paying the price inevitably exacted if such presidential-type decision-making is repudiated.

Begin sensed the nature of the moment — and rose to it. Cynics will say that he rose to it because he had no other choice, given the massive pressure inherent in the cliffhanging situation of the presidential mission.

There is no doubt, according to informed sources, that the other cabinet ministers (barring Dayan, who, with U.S. Secretary of State Vance, sat in on part of the breakfast meeting) were not aware of the magnitude of the breakthrough that had been achieved.

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(Begin's submission, as had been demonstrated the week before, following his Washington visit, is tantamount to a recommendation — and his recommendation, as has been demonstrated throughout the peace process, is a virtual warranty of cabinet acceptance.)

Similarly, they did not know that, after months of rejection, Begin had now signalled his acceptance of the Egyptian demand that Israel vacate El-Arish almost at once, and that it submit a detailed, binding schedule for its phased withdrawal from the rest of the "interim withdrawal" area.

(At this time of writing, it is still not clear whether the Prime Minister remained totally adamant in rejecting Egypt's demand for a "liaison office" in Gaza or whether, here, too, he indicated a measure of compromise not previously approved by the cabinet.)

WHILE APPRECIATING Begin's bold exercise of leadership qualities at a critical moment, many observers will now ask themselves

Dry Bones

M. SHUDDIG IN NEW YORK!

"NOSE" COMEB REPORTING FROM WASHINGTON!

MORRIS MISERLY ON THE ECONOMIC FRONT.



whether that same leadership could not have been shown months ago — back in November, when the peace talks first got bogged down in what, after all, were largely subsidiary issues, or even back in December 1977, when the Ismailiya summit flopped over semantic positions that were subsequently softened.

THE LEADERS of Egypt and Israel are now daring to break the pattern of 30 years of bitterness and war. They are following the advice of a biblical proverb: "When a man always please the Lord, he makes even his enemies to be at peace with him."

Public order and the law

THE PROMISE of imminent peace with Egypt was certain to touch off a wave of violent protest among those Jews in Israel and Arabs in the territories who look upon it as a dire threat to their cherished aspirations.

Although Mr. Carter left for some two days ago, riots are continuing in a number of West Bank towns, complete with street demonstrations, tyre burnings and stoning of the military.

Opponents of the peace in both camps share the conviction, voiced by a Gush Emunim theoretician, that "the lady is not for sharing."

PLO chief Yasser Arafat spoke, paradoxically, in a similar vein for the West Bank rioters this week when he pledged "to fill the torch of revolution with fire and blood until the whole of the homeland, and not just a part, is liberated."

In their disparate ways both Rejectionist groups pose a grave threat to constituted authority. What is called for is a vigorous but measured response to their challenge.

Palestinians are entitled to think that their "legitimate rights" are insufficiently expressed in the scheme for self-government. But they need not expect Israel to be terrorized into yielding them powers to be used for Israel's extirpation.

By the same token, the Jewish fundamentalist group centring around Gush Emunim cannot expect acceptance of their claim of divine right to define national policy in defiance of the will of the majority.

To be sure, Gush followers have not been engaging in outright organized terror: the country, after all, is ruled by their own kin. But some of their recent actions, especially, have had all the earmarks of patent lawlessness.

The security forces must discharge their responsibilities by disciplining the delinquents — without copying their methods. Public order must be preserved without trampling upon private rights.

This may be a tall order, but the country cannot have anything less. Israeli democracy must not allow an occupation mentality to prevail in any area subject to its sovereign control.

An example of conduct unbecoming of the armed forces is their strong-arm suppression of riots at Bir Zeit, which resulted in the "accidental" shooting of four Arab students. The appointment of a commission of inquiry on this case is welcome, but the commission will have wasted its time unless it makes sure that its findings are not a whitewash, and that they are forcefully acted upon.

A similar inquiry is surely called for into the wholesale and indiscriminate police arrest of supposed Gush Emunim sympathizers as a preventive measure designed to assure Mr. Carter's safety. This was done on ostensibly legal grounds, for the penal code authorizes the police to detain any person for 48 hours on suspicion of his having committed or conspired to commit an offence.

According to all indications, however, the police completely disregarded the High Court's requirement that the conspiracy must be evidenced by more than mere preparation. The police were anxious to prevent any disruption of Mr. Carter's visit, and never mind the legal niceties.

This way lies the ruin of a law abiding society. Fire may be fought with fire, but illegality cannot be fought with illegality — without breeding only more of the same.

The following is the text of President Carter's remarks at Andrews Air Force Base when he returned from the Middle East yesterday:

YOU ARE looking at a tired but grateful man. All of those who made this journey appreciate the opportunity we have had to render some service in the cause of peace.

It's good to see so many familiar and welcome faces and I want to thank you for being out here in the middle of the night to give us one of the best welcomes back I think I have ever known. I thank you from the bottom of my heart.

As you know, we did not go to Egypt and Israel in order to confirm what was already a guaranteed result. We went there to use our influence and our good offices to help the leaders of those two great nations move decidedly toward the peace that is so ardently desired by the people they serve.

Carter's remarks on returning to the U.S.

Tired but grateful man

There were risks involved — they were pointed out to me by many people — political risks to me as President — and therefore, perhaps, even to the prestige of the United States. Fortunately, our work has had a happy result. But I want to stress that the effort would have been worth making regardless of the outcome of this trip.

IN WAR, we offer our very lives as a matter of routine and we must be no less daring, no less steadfast in the pursuit of peace.

More than 30 years, the nations of Egypt and Israel who have been at war will be perpetual neighbours have existed in a continual state of hostility. That hostility

has exploded into combat four times, and each war has brought with it suffering and pain and loss of life, renewed fear and hatred, and great danger for that entire region and the world beyond. But in the last 18 months the way has finally been opened to peace.

When I decided to make this trip, the peace negotiations seemed to have reached a stalemate. After long hours of discussions in both Egypt and Israel the proposals were made for resolving all the outstanding issues.

Al but two of those issues have been resolved with Prime Minister Begin and the Israeli cabinet. Less than three hours from now, the Prime Minister will present the

remaining proposals to the Israeli cabinet for consideration. I have left instructions to wake me up if the news is good. I believe it will be.

President Sadat has already accepted all of the proposals.

Therefore, we have now defined all the major components of a peace treaty between the largest and most powerful Arab country, Egypt, and her neighbour and former enemy, Israel. There may be sharp internal debates before this process is completed. But the treaty that emerges can be the cornerstone of a comprehensive settlement, one that can bless with peace all the peoples who have suffered from the long-enduring conflicts in the Middle East.

SERVING JUSTICE

The Post's DAVID KRIVINE discusses the recent reforms in administrative detention procedures and how they may be applied over the Green Line.

THE JUSTICE MINISTER Shmuel Tamir's promise to reform the procedure for administrative detention was passed into law on March 5. It is a good measure — except that it applies only to territory within the Green Line. Israel does not legislate for the administered areas.

Yet the problem of administrative detention — imprisonment without trial — exists primarily in the West Bank, where Arab terrorism is most rampant. It affects Israel hardly at all.

Normally the procedure is for the military government to adopt the legislation passed by the Knesset and apply it in the administered territories at its own discretion. This time informed circles are not at all sure that Defence Minister Ezer Weizman will give the order.

Administrative detention is allowed (for zones under military occupation) under the relevant International Convention. The provision applied by the Israelis is the Emergency Defence Regulations dating back to British Mandatory times.

The view of the military is that prevention is better than cure. It is preferable to arrest the man before his bomb goes off than after. A law court will sentence him only after he has committed his crime. Administrative detention is a device for by-passing the court.

THERE ARE, of course, judicial safeguards, but they have been somewhat exiguous to date. A review board, presided over by an army judge or senior civil servant, examines each case once in six months and makes recommendations. Its proceedings are held in camera. The prisoner has the right to petition the High Court, but the court is unlikely to overrule the board unless it has committed a flagrant breach of the law or compromised the principles of natural justice.

The whole device is not palatable.

The military should not have a quasi-judicial power — indeed do they really need it? There are only about 20 such prisoners at the moment. There were never as many as 40. In a democratic society the law courts ought to have the last word on matters pertaining to personal rights and liberty. Is there really a case for making an exception to that rule, even during the present hard conflict with the PLO's murder gangs?

The new law does not abolish administrative detention, but it does make a number of welcome changes. It vests the prerogative to detain without trial, hitherto held by the Chief of Staff or the Area Commanders, in the hands of the Defence Minister personally. He is to quote the bill's explanatory notes "Will of course bear full parliamentary responsibility for his actions."

More important, any detention order put out by the Defence Minister shall be submitted for the approval of the President of the District Court within 48 hours; if the hearing before the President has not begun within those 48 hours, the detainee is to be released.

THE DEFENCE Minister may not order detention for a period exceeding six months. If he wants to prolong the arrest he must go through the same procedure with the District Court all over again. The President of the District Court must review the detention order at least once every three months, and may do it more often if he thinks it necessary.

The hearings are still in camera. On the other hand the detained person has the right to be present. He also has the right of appeal against the court's decision to a judge of the Supreme Court.

The Defence Minister will have to satisfy the bench not just that the detention is expedient for the maintenance of military security, as under the existing regulations, but that it is in the name of achieving that objective. A plea that the man's imprisonment helps to suppress a riot or rebellion will not suffice per se. The decision must have been "necessary to prevent injury to the security of the state or the public."

Moreover, detention must be the only means whereby the security purpose can be achieved. If it should be possible to accomplish the same objective in any other way, e.g., by restricting the movements of the person in question, then the issue of a detention order is no longer permissible.

The importance of this reform is that a person arrested for being an enemy of the state will have recourse to a court of justice. The court will set the detention order aside if it is persuaded that "the reasons for which the Minister of Defence made the order were not objective reasons of state security or public security, or that the order was made in bad faith or out of irrelevant considerations."

IN CONSIDERING whether to extend this new order to the West Bank and Gaza, it should be borne in mind that the bill does not have to be reproduced textually. The courts exercising the stated functions could not be the civilian district courts, for a start. Use would have to be made of the military courts; and there is no appeal from their verdicts.

As it happens, the idea of setting up a military appeals court has been under discussion for some time. The opportunity could be taken of killing two birds with one stone — by creating a military appeals court, which should serve the administrative detainees as well.

Under the new law, Israeli nationals may not be deported, nor can they be denied admittance into the country. This clause too may be difficult to apply rigidly to the residents of the territories; but that is not a reason for shelving the whole measure.

The question Weizman must consider is this: If the bulk of the provisions in the above new law are adopted by the military government, will the security service be seriously handicapped in their work? Will the tightened judicial control have a negative effect on their efforts to defuse terrorist activities?

That is the only issue to consider. There is no other justification for failing to humanize a process which, however necessary the military may consider it, is basically uncivilized.

POSTSCRIPTS

TWO U.S. COLLEGE professors say they've found the answer to a famous mathematical problem, but they also say you don't want to know about it.

The problem itself is difficult to state, and an explanation of the solution takes 25 pages, AP reports.

The solution "may not be fully appreciated by the general public," said Helama Ferguson of Brigham Young University, "but mathematicians who take a week or so to sort through it will see that it works."

Ferguson, a BYU associate professor, and Rodney Forcade, a visiting assistant professor from Southern Illinois University, described their accomplishment recently at American Mathematical Society meetings in Biloxi, Mississippi.

The problem, which can be traced back nearly 2,000 years to Euclid, involves trying to find a systematic way to discover a relationship among irrational numbers, such as square roots and fractions.

Ferguson and Forcade began working on the problem two years ago. Coming up with the solution did not depend upon computers, but Ferguson said it helps to have one handy to apply it.

In two hours of computer work, the technique can be used on a group of numbers in a manner that would have taken 18th and 19th century mathematicians "trillions of centuries" to complete, Ferguson said.

"Based on the work we have done, we can see why other mathematicians failed to discover the solution," he said.

MAN IS sawing and hacking away at such a rate that every year an area the size of Cuba is denuded of trees, Reuter reports.

This is the conclusion of Worldwatch Institute, an organization partly funded by the UN which issues periodic research papers on economic development, environmental and related questions.

According to Erik Eckholm, author of the latest study, rampant forest destruction in the humid tropics has worldwide implications, threatening the extinction of thousands of plant and animal species over the next quarter-century.

Clearing the tropical forests might increase the carbon dioxide level in the atmosphere, changing the global climate, Eckholm, a leading environmentalist, said. While the forest area of North America and Europe was stable, at least 11 million hectares of Africa, Asia and Latin America are being denuded annually — an area about the size of Cuba.

"MABAT" isn't the only news broadcast that sometimes fails to get the "bugs" out. On a recent Saturday night, the woman newscaster on Jordan TV's Hebrew news show was really bugged. A huge fly insolently flew onto her shoulder, walking up to her neck and buzzed for five minutes between her head and the camera lens. Even an attempt by a colleague in the studio to shoo it away with a piece of paper (clearly visible on the screen) was fruitless. At the end of the show, the poor Hebrew newscaster looked very relieved. Was it a Jewish gadfly? J.S.

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READERS' LETTERS

A DEBT TO HADASSAH

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — During the 14 years I have been in Jerusalem, mostly with the United Nations, I have heard and read poems of praise and appreciation bestowed on Hadassah Hospital for its dedicated healing services to patients irrespective of their race, colour or faith. I was recently able to see, with my own eyes Arab patients from Damascus and Kuwait given the same devoted treatment as Israeli patients. Hadassah's healing processes literally cover the whole of the Middle East and beyond and they have recently reached a far-away country like Burma by treating my wife for lung cancer during the last seven months.

My wife was operated on 23 June, 1976, and chemo-therapy was administered throughout the entire seven months she was in Jerusalem.

Right from the very beginning, was a hopeless case. But the doctor who treated her never gave up the hope of prolonging her life to the extent possible in such cases. The doctors, the interns and the kind many of the entire Oncology Department were unstinting in their devoted services to make my wife's few remaining months of life as comfortable as possible.

We left for the United States January 12 for further treatment. Very sadly, complications set in. My wife passed away on January 14. Her sudden demise, however, not detracted in the least from monumental debt of gratitude I owe to the entire staff of Hadassah Hospital for looking after my wife in the devoted way they did.

ROBERT T. MYAL Gaithersburg, MD.

SEX COUNSELLING IN JERUSALEM

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — In the past few weeks, Mr. Haim Shapiro has published reports relating to the problems of sex counselling in Israel and particularly in Jerusalem.

I beg to differ with Mr. Shapiro in respect to some of his statements regarding the availability of sexual counselling in Jerusalem. Among others, he states in his article of February 7 that "there is no public clinic for sexual problems in Jerusalem."

Hadassah, as a pioneer in most areas of medical care in Israel, over 10 years ago started a clinic in cooperation with the departments of psychiatry and gynaecology. The late Professor Z. Polish and myself initiated this cooperation between the two departments, which then developed into a psychosomatic and family counselling clinic dealing with all the aspects of sexual, marital and family problems. The clinic has been well known to the medical community of Jerusalem; many referrals are made by family physicians and others who are in need of advice come directly after having consulted their family doctors.

After having excluded the existence of different organic conditions, in consultation with other

specialized clinics of our medical centre, such as gynaecology, neurology and urology, a multidisciplinary team composed of psychiatrist, psychologist and sex worker are involved in the evaluation and the treatment of the patient. The specific sexual difficulties are then handled in individual or joint marital therapy, depending on the nature of the problem.

The activities are not restricted to technical consultation only, I attempt to clarify the different causes which may affect sex functioning in different age groups. Pre-marital counselling, and with the cooperation of a gynaecological clinic, can often be used to prevent future marital difficulties; young single persons or married couples get help for sex problems they may be encountering. At the same time our professional staff also pays attention to counselling of sexual functioning in the "mature years."

An integrated approach to sex problems is essential in order to help people overcome difficulties and in different life situations.

DAN G. HERTZ, M.D. Acting Chairman Department of Psychiatry Hadassah University Hospital Jerusalem.

ELECTRICITY FINES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — It is unbelievable that a committee of economic ministers could propose the imposition of fines for consumption of more than 200 kwh of electricity per month. Your correspondent Asher Wallfish rightly uses the word ludicrous for the suggestion.

What about elderly people? Air conditioners or fans are a necessity for them in many parts of the country, as are small electric heaters for those who do not have central heating and cannot safely handle kerosene stoves. The elderly have to use more electricity, so the occasional warm bath, the occasional ironing, the occasional run up monthly electric bills of between 250 and 300 kwh, especially as [I] health forces them stay home most of the time. S. KRIS Ramat Gan